

City of Flagstaff, Arizona



CONSOLIDATED PLAN 2006 - 2010



ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2006 / 2007

The City of Flagstaff

2006 – 2010 Consolidated Plan
&
2006 / 2007 Annual Action Plan



Prepared by:
City of Flagstaff Community Investments Division
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Submitted to:
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TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE CITY OF FLAGSTAFF

CONSOLIDATED PLAN 2006 – 2010 & ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2006 / 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN

CPMP NON-STATE CERTIFICATIONS (CON PLAN).....	1
GENERAL	13
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	13
STRATEGIC PLAN	14
GENERAL QUESTIONS	14
MANAGING THE PROCESS (91.200 (B)).....	17
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION (91.200 (B))	19
INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE (91.215 (I)).....	25
MONITORING (91.230)	27
PRIORITY NEEDS ANALYSIS AND STRATEGIES (91.215 (A))	27
LEAD-BASED PAINT (91.215 (G))	28
HOUSING	30
HOUSING NEEDS (91.205)	30
ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING.....	32
PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS (91.215 (B))	34
HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS (91.210)	35
SPECIFIC HOUSING OBJECTIVES (91.215 (B))	37
NEEDS OF PUBLIC HOUSING (91.210 (B))	40
PUBLIC HOUSING STRATEGY (91.210)	41
BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING (91.210 (E) AND 91.215 (F)).....	44
HOMELESS	46
HOMELESS NEEDS (91.205 (B) AND 91.215 (C)).....	46
PRIORITY HOMELESS NEEDS	49
HOMELESS INVENTORY (91.210 (C))	50
HOMELESS STRATEGIC PLAN (91.215 (C))	55
EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS (ESG).....	60
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	60
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (91.215 (E)).....	60

ANTIPOVERTY STRATEGY (91.215 (H))	64
LOW INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDIT (LIHTC) COORDINATION (91.315 (K))	66
NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS	66
SPECIFIC SPECIAL NEEDS OBJECTIVES (91.215)	66
NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS (91.205 (D) AND 91.210 (D)) ANALYSIS (INCLUDING HOPWA)	69
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH AIDS (HOPWA)	69
SPECIFIC HOPWA OBJECTIVES	69
OTHER NARRATIVE	69

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

CPMP NON-STATE CERTIFICATION (AA PLAN)	78
SF 424	89
GENERAL	69
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	69
GENERAL QUESTIONS	69
MANAGING THE PROCESS	69
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION	69
INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE	69
MONITORING	69
LEAD-BASED PAINT	69
HOUSING	69
SPECIFIC HOUSING OBJECTIVES	69
NEEDS OF PUBLIC HOUSING	69
BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING	69
HOME/ AMERICAN DREAM DOWN PAYMENT INITIATIVE (ADDI)	69
HOMELESS	69
SPECIFIC HOMELESS PREVENTION ELEMENTS	69
EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS (ESG)	69
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	69
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	69
ANTIPOVERTY STRATEGY	69
NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING	69
NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS (91.220 (C) AND (E))	69

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH AIDS	69
SPECIFIC HOPWA OBJECTIVES	69
Other Narrative	69

TABLES

TABLE 1: OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION.....	127
TABLE 2: PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS FOR IZABEL SUBDIVISION.....	128
TABLE 3: CODE ENFORCEMENT IN TARGET NEIGHBORHOOD.....	129
TABLE 4: HOMEBUYER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.....	130
TABLE 5: HOUSING STABILIZATION.....	131
TABLE 6: SENIOR SENSES.....	132
TABLE 7: IDA MATCHING FUNDS.....	133
TABLE 8: REHABILITATION OF ACQUIRED STRUCTURES.....	134
TABLE 9: ADMINISTRATION.....	135
TABLE 10: ANNUAL HOUSING COMPETITION GOALS.....	136
TABLE 11: HOUSING NEEDS TABLE, HOUSEHOLD INCOME = 30% MFI.....	137
TABLE 12: HOUSING NEEDS TABLE, HOUSEHOLD INCOME >30 to <=50% MFI.....	138
TABLE 13: HOUSING NEEDS TABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME >50 to <=80% MFI; Totals.....	139
TABLE 14: HSG MARKET ANALYSIS.....	140
TABLE 15: HOMELESS POPULATION.....	141
TABLE 16: NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS INCLUDING HOPWA.....	142
TABLE 17: HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.....	143

APPENDIX A

PUBLIC COMMENTS FOR THE 2006 / 2010 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2006 – 2007 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, PUBLIC HEARINGS.....	147
PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED VIA MAIL REGARDING 2006 / 2010 CONSOLIDATED PLAN.....	152
PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED VIA E-MAIL REGARDING 2006 – 2007 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN.....	163

The City of Flagstaff

2006 – 2010 Consolidated Plan



Prepared by:
City of Flagstaff Community Investments Division
Housing Section
211 West Aspen Avenue
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001



CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications

Many elements of this document may be completed electronically, however a signature must be manually applied and the document must be submitted in paper form to the Field Office.

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This certification does not apply. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This certification is applicable. |

NON-STATE GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about --
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - b. The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - c. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - d. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will --
 - a. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - b. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted --
 - a. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - b. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

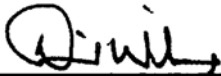
Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

8. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
9. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
10. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.



Signature/Authorized Official

5-11-06

Date

David Wilcox

Name

City Manager

Title

211 West Aspen Avenue

Address

Flagstaff, AZ 86001

City/State/Zip

928.779.7685

Telephone Number

- ☐ This certification does not apply.
- ☒ This certification is applicable.

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

11. Maximum Feasible Priority - With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
12. Overall Benefit - The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2006, 2____, 2____, (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
13. Special Assessments - It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

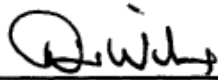
14. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
15. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Jurisdiction

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R, of title 24;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.



5-11-06

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

David Wilcox

Name

City Manager

Title

211 West Aspen Avenue

Address

Flagstaff, AZ 86001

City/State/Zip

928.779.7685

Telephone Number

- ☒ This certification does not apply.
☐ This certification is applicable.

**OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG**

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities, which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- ☒ **This certification does not apply.**
☐ **This certification is applicable.**

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- ☒ This certification does not apply.
☐ This certification is applicable.

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- | |
|---|
| <input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> This certification does not apply.
<input type="checkbox"/> This certification is applicable. |
|---|

ESG Certifications

I, _____, Chief Executive Officer of Jurisdiction, certify that the local government will ensure the provision of the matching supplemental funds required by the regulation at 24 *CFR* 576.51. I have attached to this certification a description of the sources and amounts of such supplemental funds.

I further certify that the local government will comply with:

1. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.53 concerning the continued use of buildings for which Emergency Shelter Grants are used for rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelters for the homeless; or when funds are used solely for operating costs or essential services.
2. The building standards requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.55.
3. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56, concerning assurances on services and other assistance to the homeless.
4. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57, other appropriate provisions of 24 *CFR* Part 576, and other applicable federal laws concerning nondiscrimination and equal opportunity.
5. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.59(b) concerning the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.
6. The requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.59 concerning minimizing the displacement of persons as a result of a project assisted with these funds.
7. The requirements of 24 *CFR* Part 24 concerning the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.
8. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56(a) and 576.65(b) that grantees develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted with ESG funds and that the address or location of any family violence shelter project will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person or persons responsible for the operation of such shelter.
9. The requirement that recipients involve themselves, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, homeless individuals and families in policymaking, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of these facilities as provided by 24 *CFR* 76.56.
10. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57(e) dealing with the provisions of, and regulations and procedures applicable with respect to the environmental review responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and related

authorities as specified in 24 *CFR* Part 58.

11. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.21(a)(4) providing that the funding of homeless prevention activities for families that have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services will meet the requirements that: (A) the inability of the family to make the required payments must be the result of a sudden reduction in income; (B) the assistance must be necessary to avoid eviction of the family or termination of the services to the family; (C) there must be a reasonable prospect that the family will be able to resume payments within a reasonable period of time; and (D) the assistance must not supplant funding for preexisting homeless prevention activities from any other source.
12. The new requirement of the McKinney-Vento Act (42 *USC* 11362) to develop and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons. I further understand that state and local governments are primarily responsible for the care of these individuals, and that ESG funds are not to be used to assist such persons in place of state and local resources.
13. HUD's standards for participation in a local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the collection and reporting of client-level information.

I further certify that the submission of a completed and approved Consolidated Plan with its certifications, which act as the application for an Emergency Shelter Grant, is authorized under state and/or local law, and that the local government possesses legal authority to carry out grant activities in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- ☒ **This certification does not apply.**
☐ **This certification is applicable.**

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

Instructions Concerning Lobbying and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant: Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code) Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here. The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 21.

Place Name	Street	City	County	State	Zip

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules: "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15); "Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes; "Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any

controlled substance; "Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including:

- a. All "direct charge" employees;
- b. all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and
- c. temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Note that by signing these certifications, certain documents must be completed, in use, and on file for verification. These documents include:

1. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing
2. Citizen Participation Plan
3. Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number



3-5 Year Strategic Plan

This document includes Narrative Responses to specific questions that grantees of the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS and Emergency Shelter Grants Programs must respond to in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations.

GENERAL

Executive Summary

The Executive Summary is required. Include the objectives and outcomes identified in the plan and an evaluation of past performance.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Executive Summary:

The 2006-2010 City of Flagstaff Consolidated Plan (Plan) describes the needs of low and moderate income persons in Flagstaff, related to decent, affordable housing; access to a suitable living environment; strengthened economic opportunity; and then defines a five-year strategy to address those needs. The Plan was developed through a public process involving local community providers, citizens, and governmental entities brought together to both detail the problems and think creatively about strategies and priorities. The five-year strategy, which is a part of the Plan, describes a broad array of actions to be executed in partnership with strong community stewards, or if appropriate, performed by the City itself. Included in the strategy are programs for affordable workforce housing, public services, economic opportunity, public facilities, homelessness & special needs populations, and neighborhood revitalization. The programs are detailed, refined, prioritized, and made available for public comment each year through the City of Flagstaff's Annual Action Plan, which describes how the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds will be used in the upcoming year.

The Plan follows the Consolidated Plan Management Process (CPMP) tool provided by HUD and contains five distinct sections as a part of the strategy followed by the Annual Action Plan for the upcoming year. The five sections include:

- General Plan and Information
- Housing
- Homeless
- Community Development
- Non-Homeless Special Needs

Some exciting projects in the upcoming years include the full implementation of a Community Land Trust Program. The development of this program has received technical assistance provided by the Institute for Community Economics and is sponsored by HUD. This program will provide permanent affordability for homes being produced by Federal, State or local public funds or partnerships. In addition, the City has undertaken a campaign to provide curb, gutter, sidewalks, detention basins and recreational opportunities in Sunnyside, one of the low-income target neighborhoods. This project may not use any Federal funds, but is complemented by CDBG funded programs, as well as by other programs that provide strong cumulative benefit to a neighborhood struggling for revitalization. In the next few years, the City intends to extend these infrastructure improvement projects into the other target neighborhoods as well.

Strategic Plan

Due every three, four, or five years (length of period is at the grantee's discretion) no less than 45 days prior to the start of the grantee's program year start date. HUD does not accept plans between August 15 and November 15.

Mission:

The mission of the City of Flagstaff - Community Development Department - Community Investment (CI) Division - Housing Section is to develop a viable urban community by providing decent and adequate housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities for the Flagstaff community, especially for low- and moderate- income persons.

General Questions

1. Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed.
2. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) and the basis for assigning the priority (including the relative priority, where required) given to each category of priority needs (91.215(a)(2)). Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.
3. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs (91.215(a)(3)).

3-5 Year Strategic Plan General Questions response:

Service Area

The jurisdiction of assistance shall be within the Corporate City Limits of Flagstaff, Arizona. While most programs serve residents Citywide, priority is given to projects located in, or serving, the four designated target neighborhoods within the City of Flagstaff that correspond with their defined low-income census tracts.

These four target neighborhoods are:

Sunnyside - Census Tract 3, Block Group 2, 3, & 4
Southside - Census Tract 8, Block Group 1 & 2
Pine Knoll - Census Tract 8, Block Group 3
La Plaza Vieja - Census Tract 11, Block Group 1

See Appendix: Map - City of Flagstaff Block Groups & Target Neighborhoods

Some residents combine Southside and Pine Knoll into one neighborhood; however, they are different block groups within the same census tract and have traditionally been separated out for planning projects. These same four neighborhoods also represent the most ethnically diverse areas in Flagstaff.

Basis for Allocating Investments

Investments are allocated based on City Council's determination of the highest use of the funds through a formal proposal process, staff recommendations, and public input. As a part of the staff recommendations, a ranking process and a committee of external and internal members defines a project proposal score, based on the following priorities: 1) investment in projects where the need for funds and the demand for the project design is demonstrated; 2) investment in the types of projects identified as high priorities in this plan and eligible for CDBG funding; 3) investment in areas designated as being target neighborhoods due to a disproportionate concentration of low-income and minority populations; 4) investment in projects that meet the previous criteria and address the Primary and National Objectives of the CDBG program; and 5) investment in projects that demonstrate the capacity to provide timely, compliant, and sustainable benefit to the community.

Priorities are assigned by analyzing CHAS and Census data and through input provided by the public, both in the planning and application process. Meeting underserved needs is hindered by inadequate funding, absence of service provider agencies, lack of capacity in existing agencies, and absence of consensus regarding which needs are underserved.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

The City of Flagstaff does not receive HOME funds directly. Program funding and distribution of funds is conducted through the Arizona Department of Housing.

Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)

The City of Flagstaff does not receive ESG funds directly. Program funding and distribution of funds is conducted through the Arizona Department of Housing.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The City of Flagstaff does not receive HOPWA funds directly. Program funding and distribution of funds is conducted through the Arizona Department of Housing.

Allocation of Funds

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program is the main source, along with funding from the City General Fund for housing and community development needs. In 2005, the City's CDBG allocation was \$703,329 with an additional

\$179,631 in program income and recaptured funds. For 2006, the City expects to receive \$633,863.00 from GDBG allocation and an additional \$181, 838 in program income and recaptured funds. The City's General Fund annually supports a Down-payment and Closing Cost program (approximately \$300,000 per year) and social service programs through United Way of Northern Arizona in the amount of \$225,000. With the 2006 program year CDBG allocation approval by Council, the City of Flagstaff is able to estimate that 30% of the funds committed to programs are dedicated to our target areas.

CDBG Sub-Grant Recipient Responsibility

While CDBG money is provided through an award by the City Council, based on the project meeting federal eligibility requirements and ranking according to HUD Objectives and the Consolidated Plan, proposals are also ranked according to categories of activity. For example, public service proposals are ranked against other public service activities. Once the contract is awarded, the applicant enters into a sub-grant agreement with the City of Flagstaff. It is the responsibility of each sub-recipient to submit a CDBG application with a request of funding equal to, or less than, the amount of the projected allocation.

CDBG Redistribution of Funds

The City of Flagstaff receives funds for redistribution in a number of ways. Program income is generated through the repayment of deferred, no interest loans provided as a part of homebuyer assistance programs or owner-occupied housing rehabilitation programs. Any funds received are receipted to Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) and spent immediately which frees up entitlement funds for reallocation. Interest accumulates on funds deposited in an escrow account to streamline the payment for rehabilitation construction projects. Upon close of the account and completion of the program, the income is receipted to IDIS and spent immediately, which frees up entitlement funds for reallocation. Finally, programs and projects may complete their scope without utilizing all funds which are then recaptured. In addition, a program may be determined ineffective or non-compliant, which also provides for recapture of funds. Recaptured funds are reallocated to CDBG-eligible activities. Historically, the City has redistributed all receipted or recaptured funds in the subsequent Annual Action Plan. However, in certain circumstances where exceptional amounts of income are receipted, or a large amount is recaptured, and there is an eligible and effective activity in need of funding, reallocations may be made through City Council decision and the Annual Action Plan amendment process.

CDBG-Eligible Activities

CDBG funds can be used for a wide range of activities, including but not limited to: 1) public improvements (water, wastewater, streets); 2) public facilities (parks, community/senior centers, removal of architectural barriers); 3) housing (both owner-occupied and rental rehabilitation, shelters, new housing construction undertaken by a nonprofit, and homeownership assistance); 4) economic development (infrastructure for and direct assistance to businesses, including micro enterprises, to create or retain jobs for and benefit low-moderate income persons); 5) public services (code enforcement, childcare, transportation, supportive services to homeless and special needs populations, job training); and 6) planning

(Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice).

CDBG-Eligible Applicants

The City's CDBG program is available to units of government, non-profit agencies, and other entities that meet the qualification for the service provided. All applicants must demonstrate the ability to provide benefit in accordance with the Primary and National Objectives of HUD.

CDBG Urgent Needs Grant Applications

When proposing an activity that meets the urgent need national objective, the applicant must document that it has no other financial resources available to meet the need. Additionally, all activities that propose to meet the urgent need national objective must meet community development needs that: 1) have a particular urgency; 2) pose a serious, immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community; and 3) are of recent origin.

Managing the Process (91.200 (b))

1. Lead Agency. Identify the lead agency or entity for overseeing the development of the plan and the major public and private agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the consolidated plan.
2. Identify the significant aspects of the process by which the plan was developed, and the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process.
3. Describe the jurisdiction's consultations with housing, social service agencies, and other entities, including those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons.

*Note: HOPWA grantees must consult broadly to develop a metropolitan-wide strategy and other jurisdictions must assist in the preparation of the HOPWA submission.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Managing the Process response:

Lead Agency

The Housing Section within the City of Flagstaff's Community Development Department, Community Investment Division is responsible for coordinating the development of the Consolidated Plan and managing the CDBG Entitlement Program.

Plan Development

The process undertaken for the development of the Consolidated Plan includes both ongoing planning activities and special forums conducted over an 8 month period beginning October 2005.

The City of Flagstaff is governed through a council/manager form of government. The City has a six-member council plus a mayor elected at large on staggered four-

year terms, with the mayor elected at large every two years. The City Council is responsible for establishing policy and the City Manager and staff are responsible for executing adopted policies. The City also works in conjunction with local and state agencies to administer housing services to the community of Flagstaff.

The City's Housing Section is involved on a continual basis in numerous planning efforts with other City departments, county/state governments, housing/social service providers, businesses and citizens. The planning bodies responsible for these efforts often consist of members that are recipients of the City's CDBG funding or share in some respect the City's mission to address housing and community development needs for low-income and special needs populations. The main product of these planning efforts are: 1) current and accurate identification and prioritization of needs; 2) establishment of objectives; 3) development of policy; 4) and enhanced collaboration for enhanced benefit to the community. These planning bodies include the following:

The Community Investment Division within the City of Flagstaff's Community Development Department is managed by a Community Investment Director and is staffed with a Housing Manager, a Redevelopment Program Manager, Land Trust Program Manager, 3 planners (one as a Housing Planner), and a Housing & Grants Administrator who oversees the CDBG program, Urban Designer, and Code Enforcement staff. This breadth of experience and knowledge provides tested skills in diverse planning, economic and housing development, and sub-grantee management.

BOTHANDS, Inc. or Building Opportunity Through Housing and Neighborhood Development Services is a community based development organization within Flagstaff focusing on providing homeownership opportunities through their City funded Community Homebuyer Assistance Program, Individual Development Accounts (IDA), Mortgage Revenue Bonds, construction and renovation projects, and provides transitional housing and supportive services for homeless women and children who have survived domestic violence at their Sharon Manor Apartment complex which has 16 transitional housing apartments and 24 bed spaces for women and their families.

Northern Arizona Council of Governments (NACOG) has been a participant in the City's planning process and has historically been a partner in the City's housing programs. NACOG is governed by a Board that consists of the City or County Manager of each local government within the respective geographic COG region. This equitable board structure provides a forum to conduct the planning necessary for the receipt of federal transportation and community development funds. NACOG has historically received funding from the City for a homebuyer education and down-payment and closing cost program.

Rural Continuum of Care (C of C) process is required by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) to enable localities to apply to the federal government for certain competitive grant programs that provide funding to address specific special needs problems. This process brings together local governments and agencies to address local solutions to these problems. The City actively participates in the C of C process. On an annual basis the Department applies for competitive funding to HUD for projects and programs that are identified as priority projects through the Continuum process; Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) acts as the

administering agency for the grants that are passed through to the participating sub-recipients.

The Flagstaff Housing Authority (FHA) is an independent housing agency of the City, governed by a board of directors appointed by the City Council. The Flagstaff Housing Authority owns 264 conventional housing units and manages an additional 80 conventional housing units owned by the non-profit Flagstaff Housing Corporation. In addition to the conventional housing units, the FHA provides rental subsidies to 325 privately owned and managed rental units through the Section 8 program. Families, who live in conventional housing units overseen by FHA, must have incomes not to exceed 80% AMI. Families who are eligible for the Section 8 rent subsidies must have incomes not in excess of 50% AMI.

Adjacent Government

Regarding the consultation of adjacent units of local government to assess non-housing and community development needs, Coconino County Community Services had representatives in attendance at all of the public hearings and was provided a draft of the Consolidated Plan at the beginning of the 30 day public comment period. The City has an ongoing partnership with Coconino County and with the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) in providing information and support in housing programs and collaborating to affect the maximum impact. This ongoing relationship leads to frequent and comprehensive communication about community needs and prospective strategies.

Consultations with Agencies

Agencies providing services related to housing, social services, elderly persons, disabled persons, persons with HIV/AIDS, families and homeless participated in the public forums and have permanent representation on the various planning bodies described above.

Citizen Participation (91.200 (b))

1. Provide a summary of the citizen participation process.
2. Provide a summary of citizen comments or views on the plan.
3. Provide a summary of efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan, including outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.
4. Provide a written explanation of comments not accepted and the reasons why these comments were not accepted.

*Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Citizen Participation response:

The goal of the Citizen Participation Plan is to meet relevant statutory requirements and to guarantee that the City receives sufficient information and input, particularly from low-income persons and neighborhoods. This process enables the City to

remain current on conditions and needs and to accurately structure programs for the maximum efficiency in service delivery.

Program Year and Planning Cycle

The Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan program year begins July 1 and ends June 30th of the following year. This coincides with the City of Flagstaff fiscal year. The Consolidated Plan is a five-year document; the current Plan was adopted in 2001 and expires June 30, 2006. The planning cycle begins each October with the start of regularly scheduled planning forums and ends May 14 when the draft of either the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan is submitted to HUD for approval.

Five public comment forums were conducted to solicit information on housing and community development needs. Two of the forums were held at the beginning of the Consolidated Planning process to introduce the public to the planning process and to solicit public participation for the focus groups. One public forum is held in March to present the draft of the Consolidated Plan and to solicit comments from the public prior to the April public hearing at City Council. The April public hearing shall serve as a presentation of the completed 2006 Consolidated Plan and recommendations for funding within the Annual Action Plan to the City Council for review and approval. The final public forum for this process shall be held in September to allow staff to present the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). Advance notice was given for these forums in the form of announcements published in newspapers of general circulation at least two weeks prior to the forum. These announcements provided information about the topic of the forum, location, and how comments could be submitted if the person(s) was unable to attend. The forums are held in handicapped accessible locations convenient to actual and potential beneficiaries. Accommodations for those with hearing and special language needs are accommodated, provided an twenty-four hour notice is given to the City. Staff takes notes of the public comments received and where applicable, incorporates the comments in the Consolidated Plan. All Citizen comments and applicable responses shall be found in the Appendix.

Community Forums

The following forums meet regularly in Flagstaff to study and assess specific populations. City staff participates in these forums.

Resource Action Network of Northern Arizona (RANNA) - RANNA is a network of service providers who meet bi-monthly and communicate regularly through a listserve. The meetings revolve around developing relationships, partnerships and learning opportunities to provide greater collaboration and efficiency in the use of limited community resources.

Continuum of Care - This process brings together local governments and agencies to provide coordination, collaboration and service gap identification to better plan for and address the needs of the homeless so that they can access services and move toward stability.

The Disability Awareness Commission – This is an advisory commission of the City Council regarding the needs of disabled persons.

Flagstaff Housing Authority - The Flagstaff Housing Authority is responsible for the provision of housing to low-income members of the Flagstaff community. They provide Section 8 vouchers and project based housing. For additional information see "Needs of Public Housing".

Public Hearings

The following describes the five (5) public hearings that serve to satisfy statutory requirements for the Consolidated/Annual Action Plan. The hearings are advertised in 12-point font display advertisement in the Arizona Daily Sun, Northern Arizona's daily newspaper, at least 14 days prior to the hearings. The hearings are held in locations which can be accessible to large groups and physical accessibility needs. Accommodations for those with hearing and special language needs are provided, if 24-hour notice is given to the City. Staff takes notes of the public comments received and incorporates the comments into the Consolidated Plan.

November Public Hearings: Consolidated or Annual Action Plan Agenda

1. Purpose and content of Consolidated/Annual Action Plan
2. Receive public comment regarding community needs and priorities
3. Discussion of the type and amount of Federal funds available and eligible activities
4. Discussion of the City's CDBG open proposal process (proposals are due in February) and dissemination of proposal packets

March Public Hearing: Public Comment of Consolidated Plan Agenda

1. Presentation by City staff of activities proposed to be undertaken and funded
2. Open discussion of the proposed activities
3. Discussion of estimate of the low income benefit related to proposed activities
4. Discussion of displacement issues and City anti-displacement policy
5. Presentation by staff of draft Consolidated Plan and/or Annual Action Plan

April City Council Public Hearing-30 days after draft publication date Agenda

1. Presentation by City staff of Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan and recommendations for funding
2. Open public hearing regarding activities proposed to be undertaken
3. Approval by City Council

September Public Hearing: Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation (Report public input and comment meeting)

1. Presentation by City staff of accomplishments and progress towards goals of the Consolidated Plan over the previous program year
2. Open discussion of City's performance and the use of CDBG funds

Focus Groups

Three focus groups were formed after the November meetings to gain community input into the Plan. These groups addressed the following topics: Affordable Housing; Community Development and Neighborhoods; and Homelessness, Special Needs Populations, and Health and Human Services. These groups met weekly for

two and a half months to discuss community dynamics and to develop strategies and priorities.

Substantial Amendments

The following are considered substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan

1. Changes in the funding priorities on the Consolidated Plan, when not undertaken through the Annual Action Planning process;
2. Project cancellations or project creations of any funding amount;
3. Any single increase or decrease in funding for a project that constitutes 10% or more of the current year entitlement allocation.

Prior to making any substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, the City of Flagstaff must do the following:

1. Publish the amendments in the Arizona Daily Sun, allowing 30 days to receive comments from the public concerning the amendments;
2. Upon termination of the 30 day public comment period, submit the amendments to the City Council for approval as part of a regular City Council meeting;
3. Notify HUD of the amendments, as well as the public response to the amendments.

Performance Reports

The City of Flagstaff prepares the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) following each program year ending on June 30th.

The CAPER describes the performance of the City of Flagstaff in meeting its Consolidated Plan strategies and details the extent to which the strategies were achieved. The CAPER describes the activities undertaken during the previous program year, the types of funds that were expended, the amount of funds expended per fund type and the number of persons served. Particular detail is provided regarding the income, ethnicity, special needs category and geographic location of the persons served.

An announcement of the availability of the CAPER is published in the Arizona Daily Sun allowing 15 days to receive comments about the CAPER from the public. The CAPER is submitted to HUD, along with any comments received, no later than September 28th. The documents and amendments to the documents are available at the locations listed below.

Availability to the Public

The Consolidated Plan, amendments to the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan and the CAPER are available at the following locations:

City/County Library
Local Government Documents Section
300 W. Aspen Avenue
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
(928) 779-7674

TDD or TTY Qwest Relay Service at 1-800-223-3131

City of Flagstaff
Community Development Department
211 W. Aspen Avenue
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
(928) 779-7632
TDD or TTY QWest Relay Service 1-800-223-3131

In addition, these documents are made available on the City of Flagstaff's website: www.flagstaff.az.gov. All notifications of publications and public forums are published in the local newspaper, The Arizona Daily Sun and, at a minimum, on the Resource Action Network of Northern Arizona (RANNA) listserve.

Access to Records

The City of Flagstaff will provide citizens, public agencies and other interested parties with reasonable access to records relating to the City's Consolidated Plan and the City's use of all Federal, State and local funds in the conduct of strategies outlined in the Consolidated Plan during the previous five years. Access to these records can be obtained by contacting the Housing & Grants Administrator.

Technical Assistance

The City of Flagstaff conducts an open request for proposals process, allowing the community to formally submit projects for funding consideration. The proposal format is designed to relay basic Federal, State and local eligibility criteria pertaining to various funding sources. Technical assistance is provided by City staff to any person or entity that requests assistance in submitting a proposal, learning more about the program or local needs and understanding the strategies listed in the Consolidated Plan.

Complaint Procedures

Any person or entity wishing to express dissatisfaction, make suggestions or otherwise comment on the public participation process, the Consolidated Plan or amendments to the Consolidated Plan may use the following complaint procedures:

1. Submit dissatisfaction, suggestion or comment in writing to the following entity. A written response will be returned within 15 calendar days.

These comments shall be made available in the Appendix section of the Consolidated Plan and / or the Annual Action Plan.

City of Flagstaff
Community Development Department
Housing and Grants Administrator
211 W. Aspen Avenue
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

2. If not satisfied with the response from the entity listed above, submit dissatisfaction, suggestion or comment in writing along with the initial response received to the following entity. A written response will be returned

within 15 calendar days.

City of Flagstaff
City Manager
211 W. Aspen Avenue
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

Anti-Displacement Procedures

The City of Flagstaff, in accordance with Federal Regulations for Displacement, 24 C.F.R. 570.606(b), hereby issues this Statement of Policy regarding the displacement of persons by CDBG funded activities. Any entity receiving City of Flagstaff CDBG funds will replace all occupied and vacant occupiable low/moderate income dwelling units demolished or converted to a use other than as low/moderate income housing as a direct result of activities assisted with funds provided under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, described in 24 C.F.R. 570.606(b)(1). All replacement housing will be provided within three years of commencement of the demolition or rehabilitation relating to conversion. Before obligating or expending funds that will directly result in such demolition or conversion, the entity will make public, and submit to the HUD Field Office, the following information in writing:

1. A description of the proposed assisted activity;
2. The general location on a map and approximate number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be demolished or converted to a use other than for low/moderate income dwelling units as a direct result of the assisted activity;
3. A time schedule for the commencement and completion of the demolition or conversion;
4. The general location on a map and approximate number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be provided as replacement dwelling units;
5. The source of funding and a time schedule for the provision of replacement dwelling units; and
6. The basis for concluding that each replacement dwelling unit will remain a low/moderate income dwelling unit for at least 10 years from the date of initial occupancy.

The entity will provide relocation assistance, as described in C.F.R. 570.606(b)(2), to each low/moderate income household displaced by the demolition of housing or by the conversion of a low/moderate income dwelling to another use as a direct result of assisted activities.

Permanent Displacement is defined as follows: "involuntary permanent movement of person(s) or other entities from a dwelling unit or business location resulting from CDBG funded code inspection, rehabilitation, demolition or acquisition". In order to minimize displacement and mitigate adverse effects, the policy shall consist of the following steps, in the event displacement is caused by current or future CDBG funded projects:

1. The City of Flagstaff will avoid or minimize permanent displacement whenever possible and only take such action when no other viable alternative exists.
2. The impact on existing persons and properties will be considered in the

- development of CDBG-funded projects.
3. Citizens shall be informed of CDBG project area(s) through information made available as part of the annual proposed and final statements on use of CDBG funds.
 4. Current regulations, HUD notices and policies will be followed when preparing informational statements and notices.
 5. Written notification of intent will be given to eligible property owners who may be displaced and/or relocated due to an approved project activity.
 6. The City of Flagstaff will assist displaced persons in locating affordable, safe, decent and comparable replacement housing.
 7. The City of Flagstaff will ensure that “just compensation” for CDBG acquired property (as determined by appraised fair market value) is paid with relocation benefits, if applicable.
 8. The City of Flagstaff will provide for reasonable benefits to any person who is involuntarily and permanently displaced as a result of the use of CDBG funds to acquire or substantially rehabilitate property.
 9. Reasonable benefits will follow established policies set forth in applicable Federal, State and local regulations.
 10. Provision of information about equal opportunity and fair housing laws in order to ensure that the relocation process does not result in different or separate treatment due to race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or source of income.

Temporary Displacement

The above activities relate to permanent displacement of persons or entities; yet, certain CDBG funded activities may involve only temporary displacement. While strict adherence to provisions of the Uniform Relocation Act is not specified, it is the policy of the City of Flagstaff that all sub-recipients shall take steps to mitigate the impact of CDBG funded code inspections, rehabilitation, demolition or acquisition that results only in temporary movement of person(s) from a dwelling unit. Such temporary displacement primarily involves demolition and reconstruction of a single family owner-occupied home. Accordingly, the citizens involved in a temporary movement shall be fully informed of the below matters and appropriate steps shall be taken to ensure that fair and equitable provisions are made to:

1. Ensure that owners receive compensation for the value of their existing house structure prior to demolition.
2. Receive temporary living accommodations while their current home is being demolished and reconstructed.
3. Move and temporarily store household goods and effects during the demolition and reconstruction evolution.
4. Reimburse all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary relocation, including moving costs and any increased rent and utility costs.

This policy and procedure shall apply to the HOME program as well.

Institutional Structure (91.215 (i))

1. Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan, including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

2. Assess the strengths and gaps in the delivery system.
3. Assess the strengths and gaps in the delivery system for public housing, including a description of the organizational relationship between the jurisdiction and the public housing agency, including the appointing authority for the commissioners or board of housing agency, relationship regarding hiring, contracting and procurement; provision of services funded by the jurisdiction; review by the jurisdiction of proposed capital improvements as well as proposed development, demolition or disposition of public housing developments.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Institutional Structure response:

Plan Implementation

The Community Investment Division (CI) - Housing Section is a division within the Community Development Department, City of Flagstaff, Arizona. The Community Investment Division is headed by a Director and under which eleven (11) administrators oversee programs and operations.

The activities prescribed in the Plan are implemented by governmental, non-profit and for-profit entities under subgrant agreement with the City of Flagstaff through CDBG and General Funds. Subgrant agreements are awarded based on the ability of an entity to demonstrate the capacity to undertake eligible activities through a written proposal process. CI works in conjunction with a grant review panel comprised of citizens of Flagstaff to develop a recommendation for Council to approve the distribution of funds throughout the community.

Gaps in the Delivery System

The effectiveness of implementing activities by contracting with outside agencies is dependent upon the capacity of the agencies conducting the activities and the expertise of the CI staff in administering the contracts. Effective and professional administration of contracts by Community Investment and the Housing and Grants Administrator is a strength in the delivery system. Each contract is assigned to the Housing and Grants Administrator to oversee the progress and distribute funding. The Housing and Grants Administrator is the one point of contact for the implementing agency. Gaps in the delivery exist in implementation. Many non-profit organizations do not have sufficient staff and/or expertise to undertake the activities prescribed in the Plan. In some service sectors within the Community, there is a lack of non-profit and for-profit entities with the type of development and service delivery experience to undertake the activities prescribed in the Plan.

Gaps in Public Housing

Gaps in the public housing systems relate primarily to funding levels, which have decreased consistently in recent years, resulting in eligible tenants are experiencing exceptionally long and consistent waiting lists. Due to the disparity between Flagstaff's wages and the high cost of living, it is difficult for families utilizing the public housing units or Section 8 vouchers to make the transition from assisted to market based rental units. In addition, the disparity makes it virtually impossible to move into homeownership, without support from a number of layered program supports. This leads to extreme difficulty in addressing the needs of people who find themselves unexpectedly in difficult circumstances or in need of immediate

assistance. Similarly, public housing is currently not able to provide adequate vouchers to special populations, such as homeless victims of domestic violence or persons living with AIDS. Sharon Manor, a domestic violence facility, has difficulty in accessing vouchers for clients; and Northland Cares, the area provider for persons living with AIDS, has stated they are in a partnership with the Flagstaff Housing Authority, but there is a need for an additional ten vouchers to address this gap in the community. Flagstaff Housing Authority discussed, both as a part of the public process for the Consolidated Plan, and as a part of ongoing discussions related to specific parcels of City owned property, the existing gap in housing for the elderly and for persons with disabilities. Discussions regarding the potential for partnerships involving HUD 202 and 811 projects are ongoing.

Monitoring (91.230)

1. Describe the standards and procedures the jurisdiction will use to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Monitoring response:

Monitoring

Every effort will be made to ensure all projects remain compliant with the regulations set forth by the applicable funding source and for the period of time specified in the funding subgrant agreements.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Procedures for CDBG monitoring are described in the City of Flagstaff - Sub Recipient Handbook (Rev. 9/2005) as published by the Community Investment Division - Housing Section. The Handbook is distributed to all sub-recipients and contractors and is updated as necessary. Chapter 6 of the Handbook describes the monitoring process, which consists of both desk and on-site monitoring; it also contains copies of all "desk" (in-office) and onsite monitoring forms used by program staff. Thus, the criteria by which applicants and grantees are monitored is provided prior to on-site monitoring. In addition, the City requires monthly progress reports and consistent payment requests, which provides ongoing monitoring of progress and challenges.

Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies (91.215 (a))

1. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.
2. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies response:

Assigning Priority Needs and Addressing Obstacles to Meet Underserved Needs

Priorities are assigned by analyzing CHAS and Census data and through input provided by the public, both in the planning and application process. Meeting

underserved needs is hindered by inadequate funding, absence of service provider agencies, lack of capacity in existing agencies, and absence of consensus regarding which needs are underserved.

Annual Funding Allocations

The effectiveness of implementing activities by collaborating with outside agencies is dependent upon the capacity of the agencies conducting the activities and the expertise of the CI staff in administering the agreements. Effective and professional administration of agreements by the CI Housing Grants Administrator is a strength in the delivery system. Each agreement is assigned to the Housing and Grants Administrator to oversee the progress and distribution of funding. The Housing and Grants Administrator is the one point of contact for the implementing agency.

Gaps in the delivery system exist in inadequate funding, absence of service provider agencies for specific populations, and limited capacity of the existing agencies. In some service sectors within the community, there is a lack of eligible entities with the type of development and service delivery experience required to compliantly undertake the activities prescribed in the Plan. Another gap in the delivery system, which was realized during the planning process, is that eligible entities may not be able to take on additional projects as many are operating at capacity.

Lead-based Paint (91.215 (g))

1. Estimate the number of housing units that contain lead-based paint hazards, as defined in section 1004 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, and are occupied by extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families.
2. Outline actions proposed or being taken to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and describe how lead based paint hazards will be integrated into housing policies and programs, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Lead-based Paint response:

Lead-based paint was banned from residential use in 1978. Despite this fact, lead poisoning is one of the most common and preventable pediatric health problems today. Research has shown that even low levels of lead in a child's bloodstream could have harmful effects on their physical and developmental health. Furthermore, the Center for Disease Control (CDC) has recommended that all children be screened for lead in their blood. Those identified with lead poisoning would receive intervention to remove the source of the poisoning thereby reducing the lead levels in their blood. Lead-based paint hazards consist of any condition that causes exposure from lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, and lead-contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces which would result in adverse human health effects, as established by the appropriate Federal agency. According to the information provided by the Arizona Department of Health Services, there were 331 reported cases (261 children and 70 adults) of elevated lead blood levels (poisoning) in the State of Arizona in 2003. There is no current data source to provide this specific information for Flagstaff.

Prior to 1978, lead-based paint was primarily used in coastal areas. However, due to Flagstaff's geographically remote location occurrences of lead-based paint are relatively rare. The number of housing units built before 1980 in Flagstaff, per the 1980 Census, was 10,224.

By City of Flagstaff estimates, approximately 2,045 units contained lead-based paint hazards in 2000. This calculation is derived from estimates made by the current housing rehabilitation program; approximately 20% of pre-1978 units tested positive for a limited amount of lead-based paint. The majority of those units are older housing stock associated with low-income target neighborhoods. The number of units containing lead-based paint hazards occupied by households in each income category is estimated as follows:

- 307 below 30% AMI;
- 286 between 31% and 50% AMI;
- 409 between 51% and 80% AMI; and
- 1,043 above 80% AMI.

During the course of the previous Consolidated Plan (5 years), the City implemented a lead-based paint strategy to abate hazards in low and moderate-income households. Various rehabilitation programs, including owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and acquisition and rehabilitation of existing structures, identified and abated 15 lead-based paint hazards in low to moderate-income households. Of these units, there were five (5) extremely-low income households, five (5) low-income households, and five (5) moderate-income households. The current total number of units lead-based paint hazards is estimated at 2,030 as follows:

- 302 in households below 30% AMI;
- 281 in households between 31% and 50% AMI; and
- 404 in households between 51% and 80% AMI.
- unknown - above 80% AMI (est) NOTE: The number of abated units in households above 80% AMI is not known, as these generally exceed CDBG eligibility criteria. Therefore, the 2000 Census number was used in the estimate.

The following are the actions to be undertaken from 2006-2010 to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and to integrate lead-based paint hazard reduction into the City of Flagstaff's housing policies. All activities will be completed in accordance with Title X of the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act.

GOAL: REDUCE LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS IN FLAGSTAFF

Strategy: Strengthen efforts to educate the public and private sectors about lead-based paint and other lead source poisoning hazards.

Strategy: Incorporate lead paint information and notification procedures on City of Flagstaff-operated and -sponsored housing.

Strategy: Ensure sufficient equipment and City of Flagstaff Environmental Services Division resources are available to provide testing necessary for area housing rehabilitation programs and acquisition rehabilitation programs for both housing and public facilities.

HOUSING

Housing Needs (91.205)

*Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook

1. Describe the estimated housing needs projected for the next five year period for the following categories of persons: extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families, renters and owners, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, single persons, large families, public housing residents, victims of domestic violence, families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list, and discuss specific housing problems, including: cost-burden, severe cost-burden, substandard housing, and overcrowding (especially large families).
2. To the extent that any racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need for any income category in comparison to the needs of that category as a whole, the jurisdiction must complete an assessment of that specific need. For this purpose, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least ten percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Housing Needs response:

The City of Flagstaff has a wide range of housing needs. "Affordability" has been identified as the greatest need within the City. This need receives regular media coverage and community attention, which is primarily due to its impact on the community's ability to maintain a viable workforce. Affordability of owner-occupied housing is an issue primarily affecting the populations in higher, eligible income ranges and many of the City's non-Federally funded housing programs work with populations above the 80% Area Median Income limits.

Also crucial, although less publicly acknowledged, is the deterioration of owner-occupied housing stock in the lower income neighborhoods. This is especially evident among mobile home communities and rental units that are managed by absentee and/or less accountable landlords, who provide substandard housing to their tenants.

Due to market dynamics, there is an ever increasing shortage of rental opportunities for low-income households. This situation is being exacerbated by a current trend to convert existing multi-family rentals into "affordable" ownership opportunities. Currently, 17.4% of the City of Flagstaff's rental stock is proposed for Condo Conversions.

Upon review of the Housing Needs Table indicates higher levels of need among those who fall in the lowest income categories, i.e., renters and the elderly population. Ownership housing problems are limited, as few people in the $\leq 30\%$ and 30 - 50% AMI income ranges have greater opportunities to purchase in the market.

Higher income ranges generally show less burden in both renter and owner-occupied categories, as renters are often in an income range that would allow homeownership

in most other communities, but not with current Flagstaff market dynamics. Owners below 80% AMI probably purchased before the rapid market increase and are maintaining their situation with little chance to move into a higher level of housing. This lack of housing mobility is a factor preventing entry into the housing market by people in the middle income category.

Flagstaff Income Distribution			
% HUD AMI	Income	<i>No. Households</i>	<i>% Households</i>
< 30% Extremely Low (\$13,650)	\$0 - 9,999	2,035	11%
	\$10,000-14,999	1,335	7%
30-50% Low (\$13,651 to 22,750)	\$15,000-19,999	1,426	7%
	\$20,000-24,999	1,440	7%
51-80% Moderate (\$22,751 to 36,400)	\$25,000-29,999	1,504	8%
	\$30,000-34,999	1,285	7%
	\$35,000-39,999	1,258	6%
81-100% (\$36,401 to 45,500)	\$40,000-44,999	989	5%
	\$45,000-49,999	1,011	5%
101-115% (\$45,501 to 52,325)			
116-125% (\$52,326 to 56,875)			
over 125% (\$56,876+)	\$50,000-59,999	1,601	8%
	\$60,000-74,999	1,759	9%
	\$75,000-99,999	1,793	9%
	\$100,000-124,999	941	5%
	\$125,000-149,999	338	2%
	\$150,000-199,999	343	2%
	\$200,000 or more	297	2%
Total		19,355	

Source: 2000 Census

Overcrowding and severe-overcrowding were also revealed as significant housing issues. Definitions for overcrowding are as follows: greater than 1.00 person per room constitutes crowding and more than 1.50 persons per room constitutes severe overcrowding. The data indicates that 11.6% of renter households are overcrowded or severely overcrowded in Flagstaff. In fact, more renter households are classified as severely-overcrowded rather than simply overcrowded, revealing unusual

circumstances in Flagstaff. In addition to renter statistics, nearly 4% of owner-occupied households are overcrowded or severely-overcrowded. When combining the total number of owner and renter occupied dwelling units in Flagstaff (19,306), statistics determine that 7.8% of the total households in Flagstaff suffer from crowding or severe overcrowding in 2000. It should be noted that high housing costs and a large student population from Northern Arizona University, may be creating a significant impact on the crowding and overcrowding issue.

City of Flagstaff Overcrowding: Occupants per Room	
	City Wide
Total:	19,374
Owner occupied:	9,328
0.50 or less occupants per room	6,323
0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room	2,660
1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	229
1.51 to 2.00 occupants per room	110
2.01 or more occupants per room	6
Renter occupied:	10,046
0.50 or less occupants per room	4,665
0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room	4,219
1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	561
1.51 to 2.00 occupants per room	412
2.01 or more occupants per room	189

Summary of the City of Flagstaff's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Many factors, including those listed above, may be contributing to racial and ethnic geographical concentrations. The City's most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice identified impediments to Fair Housing which identified that:

1. Chiefly discriminatory actions have been alleged in the rental market; the protected classes seeing most of the discrimination appear to be the disabled and those of foreign national origin.
2. High denial rates associated with home purchase applicants of Native American, African American and Hispanic descent are a concern, even after being corrected for household income. While knowledge and understanding of the credit markets may play a role, these populations need to have better exposure to the nuances of the credit markets.
3. There is a lack of understanding of impediments to fair housing and fair housing law in the key stakeholder community. Consequently, the understanding that the general public has is likely to be less.
4. Members of the community appear perplexed about the nuances between landlord/tenant law and fair housing law, which may lead to unwitting or deliberate abuse of landlord/tenant law.
5. The lack of understanding of fair housing law coupled with an ineffective referral system indicates that access to the fair housing system is constrained.
6. Disproportionate shares, or high concentration of racial and ethnic minorities, those with disabilities, and low-income households seen in the City is not in the spirit of promoting inclusive opportunities for housing occupancy.

The City of Flagstaff is committed to affirmatively furthering fair housing and creating an environment in which its citizens can find safe, affordable, and healthy housing. Furthermore, there are several actions the City should consider in overcoming the impediments to fair housing choice identified in this analysis. These are:

1. Because a solid and well-grounded understanding of fair housing is key to being able to responsibly affirmatively further fair housing, the City of Flagstaff should enhance its outreach and education efforts. Several types of activities could be involved, such as:
 - a. To aid in the outreach and education effort, the City could work to strengthen the overall housing provider network as well as enhance partnerships with those entities that already conduct fair housing training within their respective industries, such as: Realtors, lenders, and property management associations, and attempt to broaden City of Flagstaff, Analysis of Impediments Final 50 Report: May 5, 2006 access to these systems for other members of the community.
 - b. Particular efforts could first be devoted to reaching those portions of the housing provider system that do not currently have access to fair housing training.
 - c. Following this step, additional efforts could be designed to reach members of the community that have not had access to the fair housing system in the past.
2. The City should consider engaging minority populations to better enhance understanding of the credit markets. This could be done through enhanced first-time homebuyer classes, prequalification workshops, and related outreach and education.
3. The City should consider designing a formalized process for fair housing complaint referral and distribute and advocate for its acceptance throughout the community. This could be first introduced to community stakeholders, and once accepted, distributed throughout the community.
4. The City should incorporate fair housing planning as a more formalized item in the Consolidated Plan, setting aside time for fair housing dialogue during the public review and input process.
 - a. One of the key issues in this regard is to educate the City's stakeholders and the general public about how impediments to fair housing are defined and how fair housing activities differ from housing planning activities that promote production of affordable housing.
 - b. A second pertinent issue is to enhance both housing providers' and the public's understanding of the nuances between landlord/tenant law and fair housing law. This may be done with various outreach and education activities, including the exposure attained during the Consolidated Planning process.
5. The City may wish to entertain the notion of devising a policy statement related to fair housing enforcement and testing.
6. The City should review its land use, zoning, and public policies relating to the provision of affordable housing and renew its efforts to more broadly promote racially and ethnically inclusive housing occupancy patterns throughout the community.
7. The City should consider making a formalized request to the Attorney General's office for expanding the local part-time AG office to include fair housing complaint intake and processing.

Priority Housing Needs (91.215 (b))

1. Identify the priority housing needs and activities in accordance with the categories specified in the Housing Needs Table (formerly Table 2A). These categories correspond with special tabulations of U.S. census data provided by HUD for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan.
2. Provide an analysis of how the characteristics of the housing market and the severity of housing problems and needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority housing need category.

Note: Family and income types may be grouped in the case of closely related categories of residents where the analysis would apply to more than one family or income type.

3. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.
4. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Housing Needs response:

When faced with extremely limited homeownership opportunities, the City of Flagstaff recognizes a number of priority housing needs on a broad continuum, from the effects on the quality of life for very low income renter populations through the difficulty in sustaining a viable workforce and diverse community.

Addressing the needs of the City's very low income population, whether they are renters or homeowners, was determined through the planning process as a high priority as this population is often the most in danger of becoming homeless or being forced to live in substandard or overcrowded housing situations.

Ninety-three percent (93%) of 142 households for large-related, very low-income renters have been identified as having some housing problem. In addition, owner-occupied homes for large-related, very-low income households are also identified as having a housing problem; however, as there are only four (4) households within this demographical classification, this problem has been determined to be a lower priority and can be addressed through programs aimed at all low-income homeowners.

High rates of housing problems and households that are cost burden can be seen throughout the demographics listed in the CHAS data, thus, making it difficult to prioritize needs with very limited resources. (CHAS data is data provided by HUD using a special tabulation of Census 2000 data that are largely not available through standard Census products.) However, the City Council is able to make funding and work program allocation decisions, by analyzing CHAS data, having conversations with developers and housing providers, initiating on-going planning processes, and meeting the needs to help the most vulnerable. This can be all be done while attempting to meet the need to provide decent ownership opportunities to maintain a viable workforce. These decisions also take into account community partner capacity, HUD compliance objectives, leverage of alternative resources to target and maximize benefit, and overall potential impact of the program or project.

Obstacles still exist in addressing underserved needs. These obstacles can include lack of provider agency will and ability to fill the service gap, the Not In My Backyard (NIMBY) mentality still existing in some parts of the community, limited and diminishing resources targeted to populations with increasing need, high construction and land costs impacting the number of feasible projects, and a relatively isolated geographic area. By maintaining awareness of these obstacles, and working cooperatively with community partners, it is possible to make solid progress in overcoming the barriers and providing benefits to the underserved.

Housing Market Analysis (91.210)

*Please also refer to the Housing Market Analysis Table in the Needs.xls workbook

1. Based on information available to the jurisdiction, describe the significant characteristics of the housing market in terms of supply, demand, condition, and the cost of housing; the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities; and to serve persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Data on the housing market should include, to the extent information is available, an estimate of the number of vacant or abandoned buildings and whether units in these buildings are suitable for rehabilitation.
2. Describe the number and targeting (income level and type of household served) of units currently assisted by local, state, or federally funded programs, and an assessment of whether any such units are expected to be lost from the assisted housing inventory for any reason, (i.e. expiration of Section 8 contracts).
3. Indicate how the characteristics of the housing market will influence the use of funds made available for rental assistance, production of new units, rehabilitation of old units, or acquisition of existing units. Please note, the goal of affordable housing is not met by beds in nursing homes.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Housing Market Analysis responses:

The City of Flagstaff has seen an unprecedented increase in ownership housing costs, including the cost of construction. Increases in cost of ten (10) and twelve (12) percent annually have not been unusual over the past five years which cumulatively has resulted in an 85% increase in the median priced home. In other words, a household earning the 2005 Area Median Income (AMI) for a family of four, and given typical financing conditions, would have a \$485 per month mortgage payment gap between being housing cost burdened and affording a median priced home in the 2005 Flagstaff housing market. The Flagstaff workforce has been, to a great extent, effectively priced out of the housing market. In fact, based on the miniscule increases over the past five (5) years in the AMI, for our metropolitan statistical area, and the accelerated increase in the cost of the housing available, traditional programs like down-payment and closing cost assistance have had to be layered with other funding sources in order to bridge the ever-widening gap. Even households in the community making over 120% of the AMI are priced out of most homes and there is a large gap for potential homebuyers who earn too much for assistance, but not enough to afford entry-level homes with conventional financing.

The homeownership issues have not yet led to similar increases in rental costs. Fair Market Rents are continually increasing, but at a much more moderate pace. However, in order to access the value in ownership, a number of apartment

complexes are converting to condominiums. Permits have been pulled for the conversion of 17.4% of the current multi-family apartment stock in the City of Flagstaff. As rental inventory diminishes, the growing population will add increased pressure on the rental market as well. Additionally, while rental prices do not appear to have been increasing at the same rate as ownership costs, they are already well out of range for low and moderate income households in the community. A study by the City of Flagstaff Housing Section demonstrated that a teacher, firefighter, bank teller, retail worker, and even a nurse is unable to afford the fair market rent without being cost burdened in Flagstaff.

The City of Flagstaff is currently partaking in major revitalization efforts within two of the Target Neighborhoods - Sunnyside and Southside. Both areas have structures that are abandoned and/or structures slated for rehabilitation. Two specific projects currently in the works are the Southside Redevelopment Plan and the 4th Street Redevelopment Area (in Sunnyside). In addition, the City is looking into the feasibility of in-fill incentive districts, targeting the four target neighborhoods. As these plans and studies are implemented, there will be a better understanding of the actual abandon / habitable building count.

Much of the housing inventory in the target neighborhoods is out of compliance with current City codes and shows signs of visual decline. Substandard trailer parks provide a diminished living environment for many occupants and they create a visual eyesore for the neighborhood. In the previous Consolidated Plan, created in 2001, it was stated that approximately 24% of the housing stock in the target neighborhoods showed signs of visual decline. The City, partner organizations, and private owners have provided substantial investment in the housing stock of the target neighborhoods through rehabilitation, infill and demolition. While there are small sections of those neighborhoods in which 24% is still an accurate assessment, or perhaps even a bit low, based on a visual study conducted in 2006, overall the neighborhoods have less than 20% of the residential structures with visual signs of decay. However, having almost one in five structures showing signs of visual deterioration demonstrates that while progress is being made, there is still a great deal of assistance required.

Based on the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, the City has identified concentrations of persons with disabilities within specific Block Groups. Flagstaff has a lower percentage of disabled persons than the National average based on statistics indicating that there are 7,320 persons with disabilities located within the City, or 14.9% of the population, versus the 19.3% national average. There are 1,844 persons with employment-related disabilities, 912 with physical disabilities, 727 with a form of mental disability, and 571 with a form of sensory disability. Of these, 3,086 persons have two or more disabilities. The Flagstaff Land Development Code encourages a Universal Design Standard that is above and beyond the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. Also, all City of Flagstaff funded or sponsored projects are designed with visitability opportunities for persons with disabilities.

According to Northland Cares, the provider in Flagstaff for low income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families, there are forty (40) low-income people receiving services in Flagstaff and twenty (20) additional people who are not in the low income category. Northland Cares states that conventional wisdom indicates that for each person receiving services through a provider, there is one person who knows they are HIV positive but are not accessing services, and there is one person who is

unaware of their status as being HIV infected. Based on this ideology, Flagstaff has a population of 180 persons living with HIV/AIDS. There are currently no housing units specific to this population and the low-income persons are accessing Section 8 vouchers or using HOPWA assistance provided to Northland Cares by the State of Arizona to avoid eviction. Northland Cares states that ten permanent housing units, or ten permanent Section 8 vouchers, specifically designated for use by people with HIV/AIDS and their families would stabilize the situation for those who are repeatedly facing eviction and potential homelessness.

Specific Housing Objectives (91.215 (b))

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve over a specified time period.
2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Specific Housing Objectives response:

A working group of housing professionals and interested residents who met weekly to discuss factors effecting the provision of decent and affordable housing and potential strategies defined specific housing objectives. Strategies are listed, even if not a high priority for limited Federal funds, to demonstrate the numerous ways the community is working to address the affordable housing crisis. Priority for strategies is determined based upon the dynamics demonstrated in the Housing Needs Analysis, program effectiveness and funding capacity, and benefit to the community as a whole. Goals comprise rental through homeownership opportunities with strategies listed, within each goal by priority, as defined by the working group.

GOAL: PROVIDE DECENT RENTAL HOUSING

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent rental housing with improved/new affordability.

Strategy: Recognize a need for rental units available for seniors, the disabled, and populations with income below 30% of the Area Median Income and explore or support the provision of housing available at that range through programs such as, but not limited to, the HUD 202 program, the HUD 811 program and Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects funded through the State of Arizona.

Strategy: Expand the permanent affordability mechanism such as the Community Land Trust Program to provide permanently affordable rental housing for low-income populations.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent rental housing with improved availability.

Strategy: Continue to operate, in conjunction with appropriate partners, a housing stabilization program providing eviction and foreclosure prevention, move-in assistance, and potentially, emergency housing vouchers.

Strategy: Adjust the current City policy regarding accessory dwelling units to encourage them as additional inventory.

Strategy: Encourage mixed-use development to increase potential housing inventory.

Strategy: Work with partners to identify resources that may provide support for populations who are housing cost burdened and refer clients to them (i.e., utility assistance, private sector and faith based charitable organizations, etc.).

Strategy: Support trailer site redevelopment through non-profit, for-profit, or municipal involvement to increase and improve rental inventory. Encourage long term unit affordability where appropriate and provide relocation assistance for any displaced persons or household in compliance with Federal guidelines.

Strategy: Where appropriate, make affordable workforce housing a priority use for City of Flagstaff land.

Strategy: Work with Northern Arizona University to provide additional student/faculty housing and to, potentially, open additional land.

Strategy: Explore methods of increasing the overall supply of rental units through policy driven incentives.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent rental housing with improved sustainability.

Strategy: Develop a Property Maintenance Ordinance for Flagstaff requiring a rental housing standard with annual inspections.

Strategy: Pursue funding and capacity for a rental rehabilitation program with assistance tied to low-income rental units.

Strategy: Promote the policy that rental units, assisted with public resources, should be occupied by full-time community residents.

Strategy: Monitor trends within the condominium conversion process, as well as other rental inventory factors, and work to address those issues where appropriate.

Strategy: Monitor the Federal and State policies to assist with education of public leaders and raise public awareness surrounding housing issues.

Strategy: Explore the viability of using current resource networks and non-governmental funding sources to provide advocacy.

GOAL: PROVIDE DECENT OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent owner-occupied housing with improved/new affordability.

Strategy: Continue to directly produce decent housing available to low and moderate-income homeowners through partnerships with non-profits. Wherever possible, preserve the permanent affordability of the units through a legally sound and mutually beneficial mechanism.

Strategy: Continue to directly produce decent housing available to low and moderate-income homeowners through voluntary partnerships with the development community. Wherever possible, preserve the permanent affordability of the units through a legally sound and mutually beneficial mechanism.

Strategy: Wherever possible, utilize the Community Land Trust Program or another legally sound mechanism to preserve affordability permanently.

Strategy: Initiate and continue an educational campaign combating the Not In My Back Yard mentality and explaining the benefit of affordable workforce housing.

Strategy: Continue to encourage the private development community to voluntarily provide units or funding for affordable workforce housing as a part of larger scale projects.

Strategy: Identify all City-owned parcels that have not been examined and perform feasibility studies, environmental assessments, and other required processes in order to determine its appropriateness for affordable workforce housing.

Strategy: Directly produce decent housing available to low and moderate-income homeowners through the traditional procurement process.

Strategy: Explore the possibility of working with public agencies, like the Flagstaff Housing Authority, to produce units with alternative funding sources.

Strategy: Explore the possibility of collaborating with large employers to produce housing units for their employees.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent owner-occupied housing with improved availability.

Strategy: Continue to operate homebuyer assistance programs incorporating first-time homebuyer education and financial assistance, whether down payment, closing cost, or individual development accounts, to provide an average of 12 qualified families per year with homeownership. Pursue additional funding opportunities and program structures to increase capacity and examine the programs yearly for adjustments to the market dynamics.

Strategy: Partner with employers to assist in the implementation of Employer Assisted Housing programs, providing education or financial assistance to employees.

Strategy: Continue making homebuyer education available to potential homebuyers at all income levels and explore the possibility of targeting specific audiences.

Strategy: Advocate program and regulatory changes within our community and with other providers to tailor programs for the local market dynamics.

Strategy: Work with non-profit, for-profit, and other partners to redevelop current trailer sites for increased inventory, and wherever possible tie those sites to permanent affordability.

Strategy: Examine alternative methods of assistance to reduce the cost of homeownership such as energy efficiency, mortgage revenue bond financing and active resource layering, to address very low income populations.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent owner-occupied housing with improved sustainability.

Strategy: Continue to operate an owner occupied housing rehabilitation program providing health, safety, code and efficiency improvements for low and moderate income residents. Create additional capacity through alternative funding sources and program improvements.

Strategy: Continue to operate an emergency repair program providing limited emergency assistance for health and safety hazards. Create additional capacity through alternative funding sources and programmatic improvements.

Strategy: Continue to explore options for the creation of a Housing Trust Fund for the City of Flagstaff with a designated funding stream.

Strategy: Promote the policy that units assisted with public resources, wherever possible, be permanently, affordable, owner-occupied units.

Needs of Public Housing (91.210 (b))

In cooperation with the public housing agency or agencies located within its boundaries, describe the needs of public housing, including the number of public housing units in the jurisdiction, the physical condition of such units, the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing projects within the jurisdiction, and other factors, including the number of families on public housing and tenant-based waiting lists and results from the Section 504 needs assessment of public housing projects located within its boundaries (i.e. assessment of needs of tenants and applicants on waiting list for accessible units as required by 24 CFR 8.25). The public housing agency and jurisdiction can use the optional Priority Public Housing Needs Table (formerly Table 4) of the Consolidated Plan to identify priority public housing needs to assist in this process.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Needs of Public Housing response:

The Flagstaff Housing Authority (FHA) is responsible for administering public housing in the City of Flagstaff. Based on the information from the FHA Annual Plan, there are 190 families on the Section 8 tenant-based assistance waiting list. The annual turnover in units is approximately 60 families.

Flagstaff Housing Authority (FHA) Section 8 Waiting List

Household Income MFI	Number of Households
Below 30% AMI	117 (62%)
30% - 50% AMI	43 (23%)
50% - 80 % AMI	26 (14%)
Household Composition	
Families with Children	183 (93%)
Elderly Household	1 (.5%)

Families with Disabilities	12 (6%)
Racial Demographics	
Native American	66 (35%)
Asian	1 (.5%)
African - American	10 (5%)
Caucasian	113 (59%)

Moreover, 456 families are on the public housing waiting list.

FHA Public Housing Waiting List

Household Income MFI	Number of Households
Below 30% AMI	291 (64%)
30% - 50% AMI	105 (23%)
50% - 80 % AMI	50 (11%)
Household Composition	
Families with Children	439 (96%)
Elderly Household	4 (.9%)
Families with Disabilities	15 (3%)
Racial Demographics	
Native American	205 (45%)
Asian	3 (.7%)
African - American	21 (5%)
Caucasian	227 (50%)

There is a 100% occupancy rate for the 264 public housing units. These units are comprised of 22 (8%) 0 and 1 bedroom units, 63 (24%) 2 bedroom units, and 179 (68%) 3+ bedroom units. Conversely, the needs of the waiting list are 181 (40%) 1 bedroom, 193 (42%) 2 bedroom, 31 (7%) 3 bedroom, 21 (5%) 4 bedroom), and 30 (7%) 5 bedroom. Furthermore, while none of the units are considered to be substandard, there is an estimated \$2,500,000 in rehabilitation needs for public housing, categorized as follows: \$208,333 for 0 and 1 bedroom units, \$596,591 for 2 bedroom units, and \$1,695,076 for 3+ bedroom units.

Public Housing Strategy (91.210)

1. Describe the public housing agency's strategy to serve the needs of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families residing in the jurisdiction served by the public housing agency (including families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list), the public housing agency's strategy for addressing the revitalization and restoration needs of public housing

projects within the jurisdiction and improving the management and operation of such public housing, and the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate families residing in public housing.

2. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership. (NAHA Sec. 105 (b)(11) and (91.215 (k))
3. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation. (NAHA Sec. 105 (g))

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Public Housing Strategy response:

The Flagstaff Housing Authority (FHA) provided their current five-year plan for this process prior to the publication of the Federal Register/ Vol. 71. No. 44/ Tuesday, March 7, 2006: Notice of Outcome Performance Measurement System for Community Planning and Development Formula Grant Programs. The FHA Five-Year Plan contained the following:

Goal One: Continue to manage the Flagstaff Housing Authority's existing public housing program in an efficient and effective manner that will result in full compliance with all applicable statutes and regulations, thereby, always striving to maintain the current rating as a High Performer.

Objectives:

1. HUD shall continue to recognize the Flagstaff Housing Authority as a High Performer through June 30, 2010.
2. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall convert to project based management including asset management, budgeting, and financing in accordance with QHWRA.
3. Review and revise the established flat rents.
4. Promote a motivating, dynamic, and innovative work environment with a capable and efficient team of employees to operate as a customer friendly and fiscally prudent leader in the affordable housing industry as measured by customer surveys, employees and HUD scoring.
5. Provide the Housing Services staff with training as deemed appropriate in order to prove the best and up to date service possible.
6. All policies will be reviewed and updated to remain current with HUD standards.

Goal Two: Provide a safe, drug free, and secure environment in the Flagstaff Housing Authority's public housing developments.

Objectives:

1. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall continue to reduce crime in its developments so that the crime rate is less than their surrounding neighborhoods through June 30, 2010. This will be accomplished by continuing to contract with the Flagstaff Police Department to have a full time officer assigned to our developments.

2. The Flagstaff Housing Authority will aggressively monitor and reduce its evictions due to violations of criminal laws through June 30, 2010, by more thorough aggressive screening policies and procedures.

Goal Three: Maintain the Flagstaff Housing Authority's real estate in habitable, safe, decent and sanitary conditions.

Objectives:

1. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall create an appealing up-to-date environment in its developments as measured by ongoing customer surveys and formal annual resident input and participation through June 30, 2010, and beyond.

2. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall have its units in compliance with all local and HUD requirements. This will be accomplished as follows:

- a. Continue to use Capital Funds to upgrade units and replace old equipment.
- b. Provide training on an annual basis for the Maintenance Staff to allow them to grow professionally.
- c. Provide training prior to occupancy for public housing residents in the maintenance and repair of the residence.

Goal Four: Expand the range and quality of housing choices available to participants in the Flagstaff Housing Authority's tenant-based assistance program.

Objectives:

1. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall establish a program in partnership with local nonprofits to help eligible participants become homeowners with the use of Housing Choice Vouchers. The City of Flagstaff has created a Community Land Trust to assist eligible families to purchase their own home. The Trust will lease the land at a nominal rent which will keep the cost of the home affordable.

2. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall partner with others to offer quality affordable rental assistance and other related services to our community.

3. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall achieve a budget utilization rate of over 98% through June 30, 2010 in its tenant-based program.

4. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall investigate the development of a project-based assistance program, especially, for victims of domestic violence.

Goal Five: Improve the community quality of life and economic vitality in public housing.

Objectives:

1. Assist the Resident Management Corporation by utilizing the services of the resident-owned painting business to preserve the existing public housing stock.

2. Work toward expanding community centers, programs, family and youth services and activities to include job related training and career development.

3. Continue to contract with organizations such as Citizens Against Substance Abuse (CASA) to provide youth activities and drug prevention education programs.

4. Continue to contract with the Flagstaff Police Department to have a full time officer assigned to our developments in an effort to keep them crime and drug free. The program has been extremely successful over the years.

Goal Six: To continue to enhance the image of public housing in the community.

Objectives:

1. The Flagstaff Housing Authority Board of Commissioners, Executive Director, Supervisors, and/or the Resident Council leadership shall speak to civic, religious, or fraternal groups periodically to explain how important public housing is to the community.

2. Develop a web page so that the public has access to the history of the Flagstaff Housing Authority and the programs that are available.

3. Have periodic presentations to the City Council regarding the need for expansion of the housing stock for low-income families. Flagstaff is a high cost area with a low wage base.

Goal Seven: Investigate and pursue expansion of the supply of affordable housing.

Objectives:

1. Participate in and support local groups dedicated to affordable housing.

2. Investigate use of alternative funding sources such as Low Income Tax Credit, HOME funds, etc. for financing affordable housing expansion.

Barriers to Affordable Housing (91.210 (e) and 91.215 (f))

1. Explain whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing are affected by public policies, particularly those of the local jurisdiction. Such policies include tax policy affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and policies that affect the return on residential investment.

2. Describe the strategy to remove or ameliorate negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, except that, if a State requires a unit of general local government to submit a regulatory barrier assessment that is substantially equivalent to the information required under this part, as determined by HUD, the unit of general local government may submit that assessment to HUD and it shall be considered to have complied with this requirement.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing response:

A number of barriers exist to Flagstaff meeting the needs of low and moderate-income residents with regard to affordable housing. These barriers include geographic and physical constraints, regulatory limitations, and economic impediments. These barriers have created a situation in which market forces will not

be able to provide sufficient housing opportunities for the lower income households in Flagstaff.

Geographically, Flagstaff is surrounded by National Forests and Bureau of Land Management property, which is currently not available for development, and is a significant limiting factor in the community's ability to grow. A great deal of the property still available for development is owned by the Arizona State Land Department which is tasked to receive the highest monetary compensation possible for the land and releases portions based on their needs and timelines. This limited land for development has led to extremely high land costs. According to a study done by a local development company in Flagstaff, the community's developable land will be built out by 2020 leaving only infill development for continued growth. Beyond the geographic limitations, the land still developable within these boundaries is generally difficult to develop, primarily due to topographical constraints, which is why most of this land remains available for a premium price. Slope issues, resource and drainage requirements, and soil composition create additional costs and burdens that prevent the development of low cost units.

Additionally, Flagstaff has great environmental appeal with views of the San Francisco Peaks and access to numerous outdoor recreational opportunities, including the Grand Canyon National Park, Walnut Canyon National Monument, Sunset Crater National Monument, the Red Rocks and monuments of Sedona and numerous other scenic attractions. Flagstaff's relatively temperate climate, combined with this physical beauty, attracts people interested in purchasing vacation or investment homes. Individuals with greater monetary resources relative to Flagstaff's populace, are able to out compete with the workforce for housing opportunities.

Beyond the external factors of limited land and market competition, construction costs are noticeably high in the Flagstaff area due to a number of factors. Average construction costs are over \$150.00 per square foot, which makes the development of units affordable to households with low and moderate incomes extremely difficult.

The City of Flagstaff recently examined regulatory and programmatic policy through the Community Housing Policy Task Force. The Task Force was a group of community stakeholders with representation by non-profit organizations, the development community, Northern Arizona University, City staff and residents at large. The Task Force was charged with making recommendations to the City Council, including regulatory impediments to affordable housing and housing program policies. A presentation to the Planning and Zoning Commission, and subsequently to the City Council, has provided staff direction regarding research and implementation of changes including, but not limited to:

- Resource protection restructuring
- Relaxation of setbacks and parking requirements within the Land Development Code
- Density allowances
- Less restriction of accessory dwelling units
- Advanced planning of available land for maximized benefit
- An amendment to the City Charter exempting workforce housing from the expenditure cap
- Stormwater requirement revision
- Development of a Housing Trust Fund with a dedicated funding source to

provide programmatic funding.

Perhaps the greatest barrier to workforce housing in the Flagstaff community is the income levels. Flagstaff's median income has increased by approximately 1% annually for the last five years. During the same interval, home prices, inflated largely by the external factors described above, have risen 85%. This has led to the majority of Flagstaff's population being effectively priced out of the market, even with traditional homebuyer assistance programs.

Over 18% of Flagstaff's population is below the poverty level and has difficulty in paying the prevailing fair market rents. With utility costs increasing dramatically in the past year, this trend has only been magnified. To make matters worse, the land value and construction costs, as well as the ability to access the homeownership market, have led to a stagnation of multi-family rental development and conversely to 17.4% of the current rental unit inventory potentially being converted to ownership condominiums. While this will provide a needed affordable housing inventory on the ownership level, it will further aggravate the rental situation.

The Community Housing Policy Task Force has recommended a number of places where regulatory intervention is inhibiting the construction of affordable housing, and where incentives and programs undertaken by the City could be most effective in providing the residents with viable affordable housing options. Staff is currently researching the recommendations for viability, ease of implementation, and for unforeseen consequences with respect to other community priorities.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs (91.205 (b) and 91.215 (c))

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook

Homeless Needs— The jurisdiction must provide a concise summary of the nature and extent of homelessness in the jurisdiction, (including rural homelessness and chronic homelessness where applicable), addressing separately the need for facilities and services for homeless persons and homeless families with children, both sheltered and unsheltered, and homeless subpopulations, in accordance with Table 1A. The summary must include the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and children, (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered. In addition, to the extent information is available, the plan must include a description of the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group. A quantitative analysis is not required. If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Homeless Needs response:

City of Flagstaff Homelessness Overview

The Homeless Section of the 2006 Consolidated Plan has been developed in conjunction with weekly Focus Groups, established during the initial Public Forums, the 2005 Citizen's Survey conducted by Northern Arizona University, and with the

Arizona Rural Continuum of Care. The committees directly assisting with the Consolidated Plan consist of community-based organizations, local coalitions, non-profits, faith-based organizations, and consumers.

The Homeless Focus Group met weekly, specifically, for the Consolidated Plan community planning process. The group's intention was to create investment of the primary stakeholders to address/serve the needs of chronically homeless and other homeless subpopulations within Flagstaff. The process involved the collection, analysis, provision and review of community-wide data and systems, with the objective being the clear determination of the needs of, and options available in, the City. The reviewed systems focused on prevention, outreach, intake, assessment, housing issues and gaps in services.

In Flagstaff, the Rural Continuum of Care compiled the homelessness data used within this document. It should be noted that the data gathering occurs within the winter months in an attempt to tabulate the homeless numbers within the shelters. It is anticipated that by 2007, the City will partner with other agencies to conduct a homeless count in the summer months. The timing of the data collection for Flagstaff is significant, due to the understanding that the winter counts do not reflect the true homeless population because as it becomes colder in Flagstaff, the majority of homeless individuals leave for the Valley (Phoenix metropolitan area) or to other warmer locations. The summer count will also provide a numeric spectrum of how the homeless population counts in Flagstaff fluctuate due to the seasons.

Based on the February 2005 data, gathered through enumerations and estimates, approximately 166 people were homeless in Flagstaff. Of those 166 people, 46% were identified as unsheltered. The most identified need for any homeless individual or family is permanent housing with supportive services. Overall, the unmet need for permanent supportive housing in Flagstaff requires a 90% increase in beds from 13 to 133. Specifically, for homeless individuals (not in a family) in Flagstaff, the identified unmet need for permanent supportive housing is 60 beds, which would increase the current total of 13 beds by approximately 82%. For homeless families or individuals with children, the unmet need for permanent supportive housing is 60 beds, which would increase the current total of 0 beds by 100%. Moreover, homeless families with children require a 73% increase in emergency shelters and a 50% increase in transitional housing. In addition to permanent supportive housing, the unmet need for emergency shelters and transitional housing beds for homeless individuals in Flagstaff would increase the current bed total by 59% for emergency housing and 66% for transitional housing. The data provided by the Rural Continuum of Care does not reflect the impact the City of Flagstaff's October 1, 2005 "No Camping" Ordinance, which strengthens the enforcement of the existing prohibition of "camping" within City limits.

The greater homeless population is comprised of various subpopulations. Of the sheltered population, the biggest two (2) subpopulations identified in February 2005 were victims of domestic violence (46) and chronic substance abusers (7). The order of the other subpopulations continues with the dually-diagnosed, veterans, persons with HIV/AIDS and youth under the age of 18.

Homeless Racial and Ethnic Characteristics

There is no local or statewide collection of racial or ethnic information for the homeless population. However, each homeless provider collects this information and

inputs data into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) within their Continuum.

In the Rural Continuum of Care, a challenge exists with coordinating some homeless providers and use the HMIS system. Therefore, it is quite difficult to report the racial and ethnic characteristics of Flagstaff's homeless population.

Extremely Low- and Low-Income Households

Throughout Arizona, and especially within Flagstaff, there are a large number of households earning less than a livable wage who are at high risk of becoming homeless. Extremely low-income households are households that earn <30% of the Area Median Income (AMI), while low-income households earn 50% of the AMI. In Flagstaff, 52% of all households rent their dwelling unit. This is approximately 20% higher than the State average; the higher percentage of rentals in Flagstaff can be attributed to the influence of the student populations from Northern Arizona University and Coconino Community College. Of that 52%, approximately 19% are extremely low-income and approximately 17% are low-income households. Forty-eight percent (48%) of households are owner-occupied, approximately 3% of all homeowners are within the income category of extremely low-income, and approximately 5% are low-income households.

While this document is a five-year planning document, 2005/2006 data was utilized for the following section. As incomes over a ten year time period have only risen approximately 1% per year, this snapshot, even by using 2005/2006 data is an accurate depiction of the rental/wage disparity that exists within Flagstaff. Assuming applicable household size to unite size, an extremely low-income household residing in Flagstaff in 2006 (earning \$16,250 or 30% of the AMI of \$54,200) can afford monthly rent of no more than \$406. A low-income household (earning \$27,100 or 50% of the AMI of \$54,200) can afford a monthly rent of \$678. Additionally, a moderate-income household (earning upwards of \$43,350 or 80% of the AMI of \$54,200) can afford a monthly rent of \$1,084; while the FMR for a three-bedroom unit is \$1,129.

To describe this discrepancy another way, an individual earning minimum wage (currently at \$5.15 per hour) can afford monthly rent of no more \$268. To afford a one-bedroom unit (FMR of \$777 per month), an individual earning the minimum wage must work 116 hours per week. The average median wage of all occupations in Flagstaff is \$23,629 or \$11.36 per hour. This individual could afford a monthly rent of no more than \$591; thus, not being able to afford even a studio apartment at FMR of \$653 a month. As illustrated, the disparity between wages and monthly income needed to afford a suitable living space extends beyond the homeownership market and greatly impacts the rental market as well. An obvious need is to establish a livable wage or higher household income and/or more affordable housing.

Estimating Chronically Homeless and Unsheltered Homeless

The Gaps Analysis Work Group from the Continuum determined the amount of unmet need for emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing after a review of all data available from a variety of sources. These included:

- The number of persons housed in emergency shelters, transitional housing and in

- permanent supportive housing.
- The number of persons that contacted the County-wide information and referral agency with emergency housing needs over a set period of time.
- The number of families and individuals turned away from emergency shelter and transitional housing programs on the day of the shelter survey.
- The number of individuals and families on waiting lists for transitional housing and permanent supportive housing.
- The number of persons utilizing the temporary winter shelter program on the date of the shelter survey.

The estimate of emergency shelter needs for individuals was based primarily on the number of persons entering a low-demand winter-shelter program on the date of the shelter survey. Emergency shelter needs for families was based primarily on the number of families turned away from shelter programs on the date of the shelter survey. Need for transitional housing beds for individuals was based primarily on estimates by emergency shelter providers of the percentage of individuals in the emergency shelters that would enter transitional housing, if available. The need for transitional housing beds for families was based primarily on the number of families turned away or on waiting lists for transitional housing. The need for permanent supportive housing beds for individuals and families was based primarily on the number of homeless individuals on the Supportive Housing Programs (SHP) waiting list. The Gaps Analysis Work Group from each Continuum took the street count numbers and the factors noted above in making its estimate of the unsheltered population.

Priority Homeless Needs

1. Using the results of the Continuum of Care planning process, identify the jurisdiction's homeless and homeless prevention priorities specified in Table 1A, the Homeless and Special Needs Populations Chart. The description of the jurisdiction's choice of priority needs and allocation priorities must be based on reliable data meeting HUD standards and should reflect the required consultation with homeless assistance providers, homeless persons, and other concerned citizens regarding the needs of homeless families with children and individuals. The jurisdiction must provide an analysis of how the needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority homeless need category. A separate brief narrative should be directed to addressing gaps in services and housing for the sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless.
2. A community should give a high priority to chronically homeless persons, where the jurisdiction identifies sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless persons in its Homeless Needs Table - Homeless Populations and Subpopulations.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Homeless Needs response:

The one-day count of unsheltered individuals in February 2005 served as a vehicle to identify the gaps addressing Flagstaff's chronically homeless population and subpopulations. On that date, there were 18 individuals identified as chronically homeless, with one individual being sheltered and 17 identified as unsheltered. Although the statistics identify a small population of chronically homeless, the Focus Group and community members all agree that the population may be significantly larger than the February 2005 count. The difference between the count and

community perception, or service delivery, is the time of the year the count is conducted. The City of Flagstaff is intending to collaborate with other service providers to conduct a street count during the summer months. The summer count will complete the numeric spectrum of how the homeless population counts in Flagstaff fluctuate due to the seasons and how the service needs must reflect this population.

In addition, the Homeless Focus Group also identified several areas of importance: (1) The inability to efficiently communicate data and information between the local, regional, and state providers as a significant gap in providing the necessary service to Flagstaff's homeless population; (2) the importance of integration of systems and services. There is an expectation that the new Arizona State 2-1-1 information system will provide real-time coordination and integration of systems. This action will establish a comprehensive, coordinated system of delivery for all homeless, transient, and special needs populations; and (3) The need to better utilize the existing HMIS system. The HMIS, in conjunction with the Arizona 2-1-1 information system, should enable agencies who desire to use the system to have real-time access to the full benefit of the HMIS system, including client intake, tracking, and referral.

The goal of the State of Arizona is to move toward a housing permanency model over the next five years. With this goal, permanent supportive housing is categorized as a "high priority". Similarly, in the City of Flagstaff, transitional housing and emergency shelters (especially for families and individual women) were also identified as "high priorities". This is congruent with the Gaps Analysis for homeless persons in need of permanent supportive housing, transitional housing, and emergency shelters, which showed the highest gap in beds (120 in permanent supportive housing, 130 for transitional and 106 for emergency). The emergency shelter gap was decreased due to the current creation of a 22-bed shelter, which includes 3 apartments for transitional housing.

It is important to note that the "other" fund sources (also included in Parts 3 and 4 of the "Homeless Needs Table" for individuals and families) are State Homeless funds, Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), and Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG), which are all administered through Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH).

Homeless Inventory (91.210 (c))

The jurisdiction shall provide a concise summary of the existing facilities and services (including a brief inventory) that assist homeless persons and families with children and subpopulations identified in Table 1A. These include outreach and assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, access to permanent housing, and activities to prevent low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) from becoming homeless. The jurisdiction can use the optional Continuum of Care Housing Activity Chart and Service Activity Chart to meet this requirement.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Homeless Inventory response:

The City of Flagstaff's Community Investment Division – Housing Section was responsible for convening the Homeless Focus Group. The Focus Group was comprised of community-based organizations, business associations, local coalitions,

non-profits, faith based organizations, and consumers. This group's main focus was to identify the priority needs and the strategies needed to develop a system that addresses homelessness. Through this process an inventory of housing and supportive resources was identified. The following list provides an inventory of resources currently available:

Emergency Shelter - There are no late night emergency or daytime shelter facilities available in Flagstaff and only two overnight homeless shelters, one for men and one for women and children.

The Sunshine Rescue Mission - The Mission is a 36-bed, overnight shelter for homeless men. The objective of Sunshine Rescue Mission is to prosthetize, and as such it does not provide conventional continuum of care services for sub-populations. The doors open at 6:00 p.m. and patrons who are sober can have a meal, a place to sleep and breakfast. Patrons must attend a religious service in the morning and cannot stay at the shelter during the day. In order to stay overnight at the shelter, patrons must be at the shelter no later than 7:00 p.m., when the doors are closed, and may not leave the facility any earlier than 6:30 am. The hours of operation of the shelter excludes a population that may be working a night shift or late afternoon shift.

The Haven for Advocacy and Learning Opportunities, (HALO House) - HALO House is a 38-bed shelter facility for women and children who are victims of domestic violence. HALO House provides a comprehensive continuum of services both for those that stay in the shelter and those simply needing assistance with domestic violence related issues. During their 7-day stay, families are provided with counseling including vocational training, abuse prevention and rape prevention. Support groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous and Parents Anonymous regularly visit the HALO House to offer counseling. Outpatient counseling is also available. In addition, food, shelter, clothing and supplies are provided to all clients. Also, supplies are provided for families to help set up new households. HALO House is operated by the Northland Family Help Center, a non-profit corporation; unfortunately HALO House had to turn away 500 families last year due to lack of space. The HALO House provided shelter for 626 persons during the reporting period at a cost of \$581,000.

Hope Cottage - Hope Cottage, operated by the Sunshine Rescue Mission, consists of 18 beds for homeless women and three family rooms for homeless women with children, totaling 32 beds. Within the next year and a half, the total number of beds will increase to 70.

Cedar House - Cedar House is a new 22-bed facility providing emergency shelter options operated by Catholic Charities. This facility will be open in early summer 2006. Cedar House will have 10 beds in 3 interlocking rooms for families and 12 beds within 3 (three) apartments as transitional housing for families moving towards increased stability.

Hotel Vouchers from the following agencies provide an emergency shelter option in Flagstaff for all populations: Catholic Charities, The Guidance Center, New Song Church, Salvation Army, St. Vincent De Paul, and for veterans, the American Legion. While there are multiple agencies who hand out vouchers, funds in this area are very limited and are not available 24 hours a day.

Transitional Housing

It was affirmed during the Homeless and Special Needs Focus Group that Flagstaff continues to have a severe lack of transitional housing for homeless individuals. The following organizations provide transitional housing.

Sharon Manor - an eight unit private room transitional housing facility operated by BOTHANDS, Inc. It serves women and children who are homeless victims of domestic violence and are motivated to make the transition to independent living. Sharon Manor provides a home for up to two years, during which time residents must pursue counseling, education, job training, employment and independence.

Sharon Manor Apartments, a 16-unit apartment complex, operated by BOTHANDS, Inc, which sets aside 5 units of transitional housing for women with children who are victims of domestic violence and 3 units of transitional housing for homeless families referred by partner agencies throughout the community.

Cedar House, a new 22-bed facility providing emergency shelter options will be operated by Catholic Charities. This facility will be open in early summer 2006. Cedar House will have 10 beds in 3 interlocking rooms for families and 12 beds within 3 apartments as transitional housing for families moving towards increased stability.

Aspen House, an 8-bed shelter facility available specifically for homeless boys and is operated by Catholic Charities. The Aspen House is a home-like living environment for boys age 15-18 who are either homeless or have suffered abuse or neglect. It is supervised 24-hours a day by staff experienced in working with at-risk youth. Each resident participates in life skills and independent living training. Youth who have been identified as having a behavioral health diagnosis or as emotionally handicapped are excluded from receiving services from Aspen House. Also excluded, are youth that have been convicted of a violent or sexual crime. Additionally, youth that have an identified substance abuse problem are required to participate in a treatment program prior to admittance.

The Foundation House, operated by AZNorth Realty, provides housing for homeless or near homeless men suffering from chronic alcoholism. The Foundation House provides 20 beds and a highly structured atmosphere of recovery centered around the Alcoholics Anonymous 12 step program. Those living in Foundation House must be employed or actively seeking employment and must pay some level of rent.

Joshua House, Caleb House, and Abigail House are shelters assisting women and children in crisis.

Permanent Housing

There is a great need for more permanent housing units in Flagstaff. At present, there is no permanent housing available to accommodate all eligible populations.

Sharon Manor Apartments is a 16 unit apartment complex, operated by BOTHANDS, Inc. setting aside 5 units of permanent housing for women and children coming out of transitional housing and 3 units for low income families.

The Guidance Center provides permanent housing for 34 persons suffering from serious mental illness in facilities such as the Ponderosa Home and Inverrary House. Their service area is the entire Northern Arizona region including Flagstaff, Williams and the Grand Canyon. There is a waiting list for this housing that varies from 5-30 people.

Homeless Supportive Services

Job Training

Job training services in the City of Flagstaff are mainly offered through partnerships of government agencies and non-profits. There are currently three job training services available to low and moderate - income households in Flagstaff. The services include Coconino Employment Resource Network, Sunnyside Opportunities for Job, Career, and Life Training (OJCLT), and the Coconino County Career Center. The facilities provide services including but not limited to on-site computer resources, resume/cover letter development, local and state job listings and skills training. Goodwill Industries of Northern Arizona (GINA) also has a Dressed-for-Success program in which individuals in need of career clothing are assisted through partnerships with local department stores. Sunnyside OJCLT also provides individual case management and mentoring for eligible clients through a CDBG public service grant. GED and English as a Second Language classes are available through a partnership with a division of the Flagstaff Unified School District.

Case Management

Case management services for the homeless are offered through a variety of agencies in the Flagstaff area and are available to all sub-populations. The need for multi-agency case management coordination has been recognized. Formed out of an existing Emergency Services Network, the Resource Action Network of Northern Arizona (RANNA) consists of representatives from the majority of agencies and units of local government in Northern Arizona. RANNA has implemented a web-based resource directory which can be reached through Coconino County's web site. (<http://co.coconino.az.us>)

Substance Abuse Treatment

A full Continuum of Care for substance abuse treatment is offered through the Guidance Center for individuals and families from all sub-populations seeking education, intervention and/or treatment. Services include in-patient, partial-day treatment, intensive out-patient treatment, out-patient counseling, DUI screening and assessment, alcohol and drug education, family therapy and a full after-care program for clients completing treatment. Treatment for dually diagnosed individuals and chronic substance abusers is also available. The Guidance Center has 14 beds for substance abuse treatment, 7 for Flagstaff and 7 for the remainder of its service area. The Northern Arizona Regional Behavioral Health Authority (NARBHA) is bringing together community partners to implement an intake triage facility, commonly known as a "detox center" to provide a safe and effective entry point to services.

Mental Health Care

The Northern Arizona Regional Behavioral Health Authority (NARBHA) is the State funded agency responsible for providing mental health care in all of Northern Arizona. NARBHA accomplishes this task by contracting with the Guidance Center to provide the services in Flagstaff and surrounding areas, with the majority of the clients living in and around Flagstaff.

Housing Placement

While there is not any specific agency in Flagstaff that does housing placement, all local agencies that provide homeless services provide housing placement within the restraints of local resources.

Life Skills Training

Life skills training for homeless individuals is available through several area agencies.

The Alternative Center for Family Based Services offers life skills classes free to all sub-populations of middle and high school students, homeless or otherwise. Each session consists of two classes, 3 hours long, once a week for two weeks, and sessions are held approximately once a month.

Aspen House, a transitional living facility for boys age 15-18, provides life skills training to all individuals who stay in the facility.

Northland Family Help Center provides life skills training to women who have been affected by domestic violence and their children.

Life skills training is also available through the Flagstaff Unified School District to homeless students and their families.

Food Services

Food services, while not meeting all the need in Flagstaff, are more comprehensive than shelter services.

The Flagstaff Family Food Center serves one hot meal from 4 - 5:30 P.M. every day of the year to all sub-populations, with the exception of those who appear drunk, on drugs or cause a disturbance of any kind. In 1999, the Food Center served 52,476 meals. The Family Food Center is located near the center of one of Flagstaff's low-income neighborhoods.

The Salvation Army also provides food services to all sub-populations and reported monthly averages in 2000 for the Flagstaff area of 62 food boxes; 470 breakfast brunches; and 500 sack lunches.

Sunshine Rescue Mission provides dinner nightly and lunch Monday through Saturday at 12:00 p.m. Food boxes are distributed daily, Monday - Friday.

Flagstaff has 2 food banks: Care and Share Food Bank is state recognized and regulated, directly serving all sub-populations through both referrals and emergency assistance. The Care and Share Food Bank provided food boxes to 218 homeless individuals and families between September and December 2000. This number

reflects only the first time visit, when an intake form is filled out and does not account for any return visits during this time.

Northern Arizona Food Bank distributes food to participating agencies throughout all of Northern Arizona.

Self Sufficiency Assistance

Flagstaff recognizes that homeless prevention is an important part of the Continuum of Care. Often, homelessness can be avoided with interim assistance during periods of financial crisis. Prevention is more cost effective and provides less disturbance to children and families than shelter services.

Coconino County Community Services (CCCS) is an agency of Coconino County that provides case management and emergency services for area residents. Case management is an important tool to increase or maintain family independence and self-sufficiency. Emergency services are available when self-sufficiency begins to erode. Emergency services are provided to all sub-populations and include assistance to low-income persons in the following areas: utility, rent and mortgage assistance; move-in cost assistance; eviction prevention assistance; utility replacement or repair services; local transportation tokens; and referrals for food boxes and clothing. Special needs assistance is also offered in the form of eyeglasses, dental care, assistive devices and car repairs.

The Salvation Army also has programs for rent and utility assistance to homeless persons.

The American Legion provides services for veterans who are homeless and near homeless including gas and motel vouchers, and transportation to the VA hospital located in Prescott, Arizona.

Homeless Strategic Plan (91.215 (c))

1. Homelessness— Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for developing a system to address homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families (including the subpopulations identified in the needs section). The jurisdiction's strategy must consider the housing and supportive services needed in each stage of the process which includes preventing homelessness, outreach/assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, and helping homeless persons (especially any persons that are chronically homeless) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. The jurisdiction must also describe its strategy for helping extremely low- and low-income individuals and families who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
2. Chronic homelessness—Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. This should include the strategy for helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. This strategy should, to the maximum extent feasible, be coordinated with the strategy presented Exhibit 1 of the Continuum of Care (CoC) application and any other strategy or plan to eliminate chronic homelessness. Also describe, in a narrative, relationships and efforts to coordinate the Conplan, CoC, and any other strategy or plan to address chronic homelessness.

3. Homelessness Prevention—Describe the jurisdiction's strategy to help prevent homelessness for individuals and families with children who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
4. Institutional Structure—Briefly describe the institutional structure, including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions, through which the jurisdiction will carry out its homelessness strategy.
5. Discharge Coordination Policy—Every jurisdiction receiving McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), Supportive Housing, Shelter Plus Care, or Section 8 SRO Program funds must develop and implement a Discharge Coordination Policy, to the maximum extent practicable. Such a policy should include "policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons." The jurisdiction should describe its planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how the community will move toward such a policy.

3-5 Year Homeless Strategic Plan response:

The City of Flagstaff, along with homeless service providers, has been working hard to address the issue of homelessness in the past five years; however, much work remains. This progress was overshadowed by Flagstaff making it into the 2005 Top 10 Meanest Cities because of the "No Camping" ordinance enacted by Flagstaff's City Council on October 1, 2005, which strengthens the enforcement of the existing prohibition of "camping" within City limits. However, the City continues to move forward in addressing homelessness by providing funding, outreach, planning, and assisting with addressing the gaps in services through existing and fledgling relationships with local and State service providers. At the very least, City staff sits on many local boards and commissions that address the homelessness issue. The public planning process for the Consolidated Plan included establishing a Homeless Focus Group, which was comprised of community based organizations, local coalitions, non-profits, faith-based organizations, and consumers. The Homeless Focus Group met weekly specifically for the Consolidated Plan community planning process. The group's intention was to create investment of the primary stakeholders to address/serve the needs of the chronically homeless and the other homeless subpopulations. The process involved the collection, analysis, provision and review of community-wide data and systems, with the objectives being clear investigation of the needs and options in the City. The review of the system focused on prevention, outreach, intake, assessment, housing issues and gaps in services. With regard to investment and use of funds toward homelessness, the City maintains that services and shelter for permanent supportive housing is a priority over the next five years. (Please refer to Homeless Needs Table).

As indicated in the Federal Register/ Vol. 71. No. 44/ Tuesday, March 7, 2006: Notice of Outcome Performance Measurement System for Community Planning and Development Formula Grant Programs, HUD strongly suggests the grantees to immediately incorporate the new performance measurement approach into consolidated plans and annual action plans that are being prepared for FY2006 funds. Therefore, the following Homeless Strategic Plan will follow the new performance measure guideline and will address Homelessness, Chronic Homelessness, Homeless Prevention Outreach and Assessment, Emergency

Shelter/Services, Transitional Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing collectively. As for the Discharge Coordination Policy, two service providers receive this funding directly from the State. The City does not receive the funding sources to require this coordination policy.

The City of Flagstaff is committed to working with local and State agencies to eliminate chronic homelessness by 2012. Flagstaff is committed to being a part of the planning process by providing outreach and assistance in addressing the gap in services, and where appropriate, collaborating to provide services in identified gaps. The City is actively involved in assisting the Rural Continuum of Care and Arizona Department of Housing as they administer this effort. Strategies are listed, even if not a high priority for limited Federal funds, to demonstrate the numerous ways the community is working to address homelessness. Priority for strategies is determined based upon the dynamics demonstrated in the Homeless Needs Analysis, program effectiveness and funding capacity, and benefit to the community as a whole. Goals comprise activities along the continuum from homelessness to near homelessness with strategies listed within each Goal by priority, as defined by the working group.

GOAL: TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved availability of services for Flagstaff's homeless population.

Strategy: Have available after-hours and weekend care for all homeless populations. Refine strategies to achieve after- hours (24 hours) and weekend care for all homeless populations.

Strategy: Investigate the feasibility of additional shelter opportunities for single individuals.

Strategy: Have available sufficient emergency shelter vouchers to serve Flagstaff's priority homeless populations.

Strategy: Provide available, safe beds for individuals and families in crisis after hours.

Strategy: Develop a partnership of agencies to ensure opening of and maintenance of the Catholic Charities homeless family shelter and services.

Strategy: Have available sufficient transportation vouchers to serve Flagstaff's priority homeless populations.

Strategy: Have available sufficient case management services to serve Flagstaff's priority homeless populations.

Strategy: Have available sufficient medical services to homeless veterans.

Strategy: Develop avenues for increasing involvement of the homeless in the community.

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved accessibility of services for Flagstaff's homeless population.

Strategy: Continue supporting the development and use of the Homeless Management Information Systems and Arizona 2-1-1.

Strategy: Support agencies providing homeless services in their efforts to increase awareness of the types of services and housing that are available to them.

Strategy: Establish a “one stop shop” for disseminating information to homeless persons about available programs, housing and services.

Strategy: Increase inter-agency coordination for an improved delivery of services.

Strategy: Provide funds to enhance RANNA & communication of services.

Strategy: Utilize Continuum of Care meetings to standardize outreach & case management.

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved availability of supportive housing for Flagstaff’s homeless population.

Strategy: Have a 24- hour supervised housing for 8-12 homeless persons built and operational.

Strategy: Have a definitive assessment of the availability of housing units managed by the Flagstaff Housing Authority.

Strategy: Assist agencies in creating their own housing stabilization program.

Strategy: Support local agencies in their pursuit of funding to provide supportive housing.

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved availability of transitional housing for Flagstaff’s homeless population.

Strategy: Explore options for additional transitional housing opportunities through private, non-profit, and public redevelopment or procurement.

Strategy: Explore options to replace Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program.

Strategy: Explore the feasibility of acquisition and rehabilitation of existing buildings to provide transitional housing for all homeless populations.

Strategy: Research sources of new funding for transitional housing for all homeless populations.

Strategy: Explore options for tenants displaced through redevelopment.

Strategy: Have a definitive list of funding sources for transitional housing for all homeless populations.

Strategy: Assist families and individuals with housing while increasing their ability to attain and sustain permanent housing.

Strategy: Support local agencies in their pursuit of funding to provide transitional housing.

Strategy: Work towards eliminating the use of motel/hotels as transitional housing through the creation of alternative housing options.

GOAL: TO PROVIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent housing through improved affordability.

Strategy: Prevent illegal evictions that lead to homelessness by educating landlords and tenants on the City codes and landlord/tenant rights.

Strategy: Investigate enhancing funding opportunities for rental assistance, move-in allowances, and utilities.

Strategy: Eliminate housing deterioration that leads to homelessness by establishing a rental housing rehabilitation program, with rehabilitation conditioned upon long-term affordability.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent housing with improved availability.

Strategy: Direct funds to populations with the greatest needs.

Strategy: Work towards eliminating the use of substandard motel/hotels as transitional housing through the creation of alternative housing options.

Strategy: Increase the amount of Section 8 vouchers available to vulnerable populations.

Strategy: Work with entities to successfully apply (education and implementation of rules) for Low Income Housing Tax Credits in order to serve priority vulnerable populations.

Strategy: Explore options and support agencies in providing permanent housing and supportive services to individuals with severe mental illness, substance problems, co-occurring disorders, and victims of domestic violence.

Strategy: Increase the amount of affordable, suitable, and accessible independent living and residential long term care for housing units available for special populations specific to the elderly and frail elderly.

Strategy: Encourage Universal Design Standards into new housing construction.

Strategy: Rehabilitate existing housing stock to ensure it meets the needs of all vulnerable populations.

Strategy: Investigate means to promote services for the homeless to successfully move into permanent housing.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent housing with improved sustainability.

Strategy: Maintain current inventories of supportive housing for vulnerable populations and monitor vacancies to determine future needs.

Strategy: Examine activity surrounding the intake triage unit (detox) and identify gaps in supportive housing availability.

Strategy: Investigate and assess the viability of expanding existing housing services to accommodate permanent housing for vulnerable populations.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

(States only) Describe the process for awarding grants to State recipients, and a description of how the allocation will be made available to units of local government.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan ESG response:

The City of Flagstaff does not receive any Emergency Shelter Grant funding directly or through the State of Arizona. Catholic Charities has received an allocation from the Arizona Department of Economic Security for operations funding of a shelter rehabilitated with Community Development Block Grant funding. Coconino County Community Services receives a small allocation to provide short-term emergency housing assistance which historically leverages CDBG funds through the housing stabilization programs.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development (91.215 (e))

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook

1. Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table (formerly Table 2B), – i.e., public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.
2. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.
3. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.
4. Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

NOTE: Each specific objective developed to address a priority need, must be identified by number and contain proposed accomplishments, the time period (i.e., one, two, three, or more years), and annual program year numeric goals the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Community Development response:

In discussions with the League of Neighborhoods, a conglomeration of the neighborhood associations representing all four City of Flagstaff designated low and moderate - income target neighborhoods, the Greater Flagstaff Economic Council, the Historic Preservation staff and numerous community residents, the City has found a number of issues consistently identified. The most frequently discussed topic is the effect of high housing prices on the viability of the workforce. The Greater Flagstaff Economic Council reports that their research has found housing for workers to be one of the most challenging factors facing Flagstaff's businesses. Often companies have difficulty recruiting staff to fill positions due to prohibitively high housing costs, and frequently, people who fill these positions stay for short periods of time and then take their newly developed skills to locations with higher wages and lower housing costs. To combat this crisis, the City will address housing through specific strategies listed in previous sections of this document, but will also work to identify and implement strategies to lift the skills and employability of the present workforce, provide economic opportunities and training to increase the wages of the population, and continue to improve the physical environment in order to preserve the quality of life which keeps most of the population here.

Also important to note, is the increasing need for public services addressing a wide range of issues. Through public comment and public input, the City has received a wide variety of responses regarding public service priorities, and in each Annual Action Plan proposal process, the number of public service proposals exceeds the number of housing oriented proposals. Due to the large discrepancy between Flagstaff's wages and high cost of living, many of the public services are designed to provide assistance to very low-income residents who are struggling to survive in this environment. The needs of elderly people, persons with a terminal and debilitating illness, households in danger of homelessness, the less employable, persons with substance abuse issues, children and youth, non-traditional households and other more vulnerable populations are often addressed through partnerships with non-profit organizations providing new or expanded services.

Finally, the League of Neighborhoods, residents of the target neighborhoods, and City staff have identified the need for street and infrastructure improvements, the demolition of vacant and hazardous buildings, increased code enforcement, economic development and community centers in the target neighborhoods themselves. The neighborhoods have specifically requested the adoption of a Property Maintenance Ordinance and requested proactive enforcement of this ordinance. La Plaza Vieja has been characterized, by the Department of Justice representatives responsible for the Weed and Seed Program, as being of borderline blight and gloom status. In particular, representatives from this neighborhood request either rehabilitation or demolition of nuisance and hazardous structures.

To achieve these goals, Flagstaff has identified a number of potential implementation strategies. Prioritization will be based on community input, project feasibility, the presence of a partner organization with demonstrated capacity when applicable, and potential impact.

GOAL: TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

OBJECTIVE: Provide economic opportunities through new and increased affordability.

Strategy: Demolish and rehabilitate nuisance or hazardous properties once other methods of remediation have been exhausted.

Strategy: Acquire land to use in providing housing or economic development opportunities focusing especially on the target neighborhoods.

OBJECTIVE: Provide economic opportunities through new and increased accessibility.

Strategy: Increase the availability of employment opportunities for low and moderate-income members of the community.

Strategy: Provide opportunities for low-income residents to acquire skills that receive a higher level of compensation.

Strategy: Increase low-income residents' employability through job training, employability coaching, mentoring programs, and resource availability.

Strategy: Provide opportunities for Flagstaff's low and moderate-income residents to develop skills employers in the community need and connect those residents to employers struggling to fill vital positions.

Strategy: Support projects and program implementation resulting from the current workforce study through partnerships or financial support where the project is eligible.

OBJECTIVE: Provide economic opportunities through new and increased sustainability.

Strategy: Partner with non-profit organizations, units of government and educational institutions to provide public services addressing the needs of the most vulnerable populations through the request for proposals process.

Strategy: Partner with community providers to continue to identify gaps in services and to plan and implement methods of bridging the gaps.

Strategy: Prevent blight and gloom, focusing especially on target neighborhoods.

Community Overview

Flagstaff is a mountain city located at 7,000 feet in elevation and surrounded on all sides by Coconino National Forest, which contains the largest contiguous stand of Ponderosa Pine in the world. It is the economic hub of Northern Arizona, ideally situated at the juncture of Interstates 40 and 17, within 80 miles of the Grand Canyon, and six other state and national parks/monuments. Located 135 miles north of Phoenix, Flagstaff occupies 65 square miles on a volcanic plateau at the base of Arizona's highest peak, Mount Humphreys (elevation 12,633).

In 1855 Lieutenant Beale, in surveying a road from the Rio Grande in New Mexico to Fort Tejon in California, passed over the spot where Flagstaff now stands. While

camping at the Eastern extremity of the present town, the lieutenant had his men cut the limbs from a straight pine tree in order to fly the United States flag.

The town's first recognized permanent settler, Thomas F. McMillan, arrived in 1876 and built a cabin at the base of Mars Hill. During the 1880's Flagstaff began to grow, opening its first post office and welcoming the booming railroad industry. The town had timber, sheep and cattle and by 1886 Flagstaff was the biggest city on the main line between Albuquerque and the West Coast.

In 1894, Dr. Percival Lowell chose Flagstaff, due to its great visibility, as the site for the now famous Lowell Observatory. Thirty-six years later, Pluto was discovered through the observatory's telescopes. The Arizona Teacher's College began in 1899, later becoming Northern Arizona University (1966). Today NAU, with an on campus enrollment of approximately 16,000, is the largest employer in the city and has an economic impact to Flagstaff of \$250,000,000 per year.

During the 1920's, Route 66 was built through the town, making Flagstaff a popular tourist stop. Many structures along the route maintain the character of the Route 66 era. In recent times, many of these once beloved iconic structures have fallen by way of redevelopment or dilapidation. The City of Flagstaff, in conjunction with other partners, is currently working on establishing policies to maintain the Route 66 character for future generations to enjoy.

Today, Flagstaff is a community rich in cultural diversity, beauty and history, as well as providing amazing educational, recreational and scientific opportunities. While Flagstaff is considered a metropolitan city, due to its population of 62,103 persons (2005 estimates), its identity is still rooted in its small-town mountain heritage. Hunting, fishing, skiing, mountain biking and rock climbing are just a few of the outdoor activities that attract a typical Flagstaff resident. The degree to which Flagstaff citizens value the natural environment is evident in the local laws. A strict municipal lighting ordinance maintains the dark skies necessary to conduct astrological research at Lowell Observatory and the protection of trees, open spaces and other natural features are an integral part of development regulations.

Preservation of Historic Resources

The Flagstaff Vision 2020 mission statement recognizes the significance of cultural resources, envisioning that, "these resources are vigorously protected." Specific action items for resource protection include the development and implementation of City-wide general design guidelines and standards that are sensitive to the area's historic traditional design, the development and implementation of design guidelines and standards specifically for the Certified Local Government program, and even further, for the physical restoration of historic buildings. The Flagstaff Area Regional Land Use and Transportation Plan also calls for ongoing identification efforts, planning and development review, and nominations to the National Register of Historic Places.

In 1995, Flagstaff became a Certified Local Government. This is a contractual arrangement with the State Historic Preservation Office obligating the City to ongoing historic preservation efforts. The program ties local preservation efforts to the national programs under the National Historic Preservation Act and includes ongoing efforts of identifying, documenting, and protecting heritage resources. Becoming a Certified Local Government required the creation of the Historic

Preservation Commission, the Historic Preservation Ordinance, and the Historic Design Review Overlay District.

With regard to heritage resources, Flagstaff is currently not living up to the expectations of its citizens, its obligations to State and Federal agencies, nor customary standards here in Arizona and elsewhere in the United States. The result is that the City is losing irreplaceable resources and missing unparalleled economic opportunities. Therefore, efforts are underway to create a consistent, contemporary, and appropriate program for heritage resource preservation. The initial steps would be to correct the "basic tools" of the City beginning with updating the current methodology. This would be followed by the development of a current inventory of resources and inclusion of specific properties, sites, districts, and objects within the new program.

With City Council approval, Staff would implement the creation of the necessary basic tools – revise designation methods and procedures, create two "preservation" zones, create a Flagstaff Register of Historic Places, and create comprehensive design guidelines.

The National Park (NPS) Service is working on a Route 66 Historic District designation. The NPS has already recognized Flagstaff's Route 66 area as among the most intact along the entire road from Los Angeles to Chicago.

The Historic Design Review Overlay District is small and includes only small portions of two nationally registered historic districts. Many important structures, such as the iconic church pictured within the Appendix, are not a part of the historic district. In the ten years since becoming a Certified Local Government, no other historic districts have been created or recognized. The map depicting "Historic Design Review and Overlay for Flagstaff" is located in the Appendix.

As soon as funding is available, either through the budget process in support of this program, or through outside sources such as grants, the work of inventorying and mapping of resources should begin. To some extent, this can occur independently of creating the tools but will become a higher priority as program implementation begins.

Antipoverty Strategy (91.215 (h))

1. Describe the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for reducing the number of poverty level families (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually). In consultation with other appropriate public and private agencies, (i.e. TANF agency) state how the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for producing and preserving affordable housing set forth in the housing component of the consolidated plan will be coordinated with other programs and services for which the jurisdiction is responsible.
2. Identify the extent to which this strategy will reduce (or assist in reducing) the number of poverty level families, taking into consideration factors over which the jurisdiction has control.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Antipoverty Strategy response:

Flagstaff's antipoverty strategies focus on the concept of coordination and linkages. The strategies of this plan describe the activities to be undertaken to move individuals or households out of poverty and to revitalize target areas in the community.

The City's approach for reducing the number of families in poverty includes:

- Identify the greatest needs for populations below the poverty level and incorporate those needs in program development.
- Be proactive in preventing poverty by promoting job growth and increasing job training opportunities.
- Promote job growth and business expansion through the established business incubator and through micro loan programs.
- Continue to provide, and ultimately expand, the existing eviction prevention program to include additional partners, not limited to utility companies.
- Increase the supply and availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing necessary for low-income families to live healthy, productive lives.
- Increase the effectiveness of existing programs through better collaboration, reduced duplication of services and increased efficiency of implementation.

The above directives may be accomplished by the following goals, objectives, and strategies.

GOAL: TO PROVIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING

OBJECTIVE: Provide enhanced affordable housing opportunities through improved availability or sustainability.

Strategy: Provide down payment and closing cost assistance loans, thereby creating opportunities for low-income families to stabilize their housing costs and build wealth.

Strategy: Funding the rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing units, thereby providing decent and safe living environments for low-income families.

GOAL: TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved availability of services for Flagstaff's population in poverty.

Strategy: Provide education to low-income pre-school children by continuing to operate Flagstaff's Head Start Program.

Strategy: Promote public housing resident self-sufficiency through the Residents Independence and Self Sufficiency Empowerment (RISE) program, which provides skills training, computer labs, clothing services, job searches, transportation and job placement services to all public housing and Section 8 residents in Flagstaff.

GOAL: TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE: Provide enhanced economic opportunities through improved or new accessible services for Flagstaff's population in poverty.

Strategy: Funding at least one public service project/program designed to provide employment and training skills.

Strategy: Provide job training to low-income persons through the Department of Economic Security's JOBS program administered by Coconino County Community Services, which provides vocational training, transportation and placement services.

Strategy: Expand job availability to low-income persons through the enforcement of the Section 3 initiative which mandates that contractors for federal construction projects attempt to recruit low-income subcontractors and workers.

Strategy: Cultivate the interest of local contractors in CDBG construction activity to ensure funds stay in the community and have the full 4 to 1 impact on the local economy as basic sector (outside) revenue.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Coordination (91.315 (k))

1. (States only) Describe the strategy to coordinate the Low-income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) with the development of housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income families.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan LIHTC Coordination response:

The City of Flagstaff supports Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects through informal site feasibility analysis and priority review in the development process. Funds are also available to assist with permits and utility hook-ups in certain situations.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Specific Special Needs Objectives (91.215)

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve over a specified time period.
2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

3-5 Year Non-homeless Special Needs Analysis response:

The City of Flagstaff will administer its CDBG funding program to promote collaboration between service providers to minimize duplication of services and maximize use of funds to provide housing and services for the following populations: elderly, physically and/or developmentally disabled, persons with substance abuse problems, seriously mentally ill, persons with co-occurring disorders, and victims of domestic violence.

The City of Flagstaff will ensure that Federal, State and local public and private sector resources address special needs populations through its ongoing planning and

public comment processes. The City is involved on an ongoing basis in numerous planning efforts with special needs service providers, the Continuum of Care, County/State governments, housing/social service providers, businesses and citizens. The planning bodies responsible for these efforts often consist of members that are recipients of funding or in some respect, share the City's mission to address housing and community development needs for low to moderate income and special needs populations.

The main product of these planning efforts includes the following: 1) current and accurate identification and prioritization of needs; 2) establishment of objectives; 3) development of funding distribution methodology; and 4) development of policy.

There are several services that provide for Flagstaff's special needs populations.

Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System - The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) is Arizona's Medicaid program and the State of Arizona's health care program for persons who do not qualify for Medicaid.

Coconino County Department of Medical Assistance - The Coconino County Department of Medical Assistance provides health care for low-income persons.

Mountain Line Transit - Currently, the public transit system in Flagstaff is operated by Coconino County and funded by State, Federal and local governments. Mountain Line provides fixed-route bus service in regular city buses, 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM seven days a week, for most routes. All buses are equipped with wheelchair lifts and bike racks and many of the bus stops are wheelchair accessible. This new transportation service is a huge improvement from the Pine County Transit service, as it has greatly increased the bus routes and has plans to better streamline the routes and provide service to some routes at 15 minute intervals. The ridership shifted from approximately 97% non-vehicle owners to a current estimate that approximately 20% ridership is by choice and convenience. VanGo provides curb-to-curb, para-transit service in vans and taxis for persons with disabilities who are unable to use regular city buses.

Elderly and Frail Elderly - It is estimated that of the 2,872 seniors living in Flagstaff and the surrounding area, 1,952 (68%) are low-income, do not have adequate housing choices and would choose to live elsewhere based on the independent study conducted in 2000 by Senior Services, Inc. The needs identified as the most pressing for this population are permanent affordable housing and housing rehabilitation. A large percentage of the applications received for City-sponsored housing rehabilitation programs are from extremely low-income and low-income seniors. Some of the concerns about adequate affordable housing choices may have been lessened due to Sandstone Highlands coming on-line in the past year. Sandstone Highlands is a LIHTC complex with 70 units serving low-income elderly. The housing needs of low income elderly will be better understood as the City is embarking on an Elderly Housing Market Analysis within the upcoming year.

The City of Flagstaff, in partnership with the Coconino Council on Aging, provided adult daycare services for disabled persons, elderly and frail elderly persons. After numerous challenges, the program has ceased operations. Before additional projects are to be supported by the City of Flagstaff, capacity and market needs would have to be analyzed.

Coconino County Senior Services provides case management and assistance for eligible seniors throughout the County, including Flagstaff. Coconino County Senior Services has stated there is a need for sensory assisted devices for a number of low and very low-income seniors under their case management.

Severe Mental Illness - The Northern Arizona Regional Behavioral Health Authority (NARBHA) is the state funded agency responsible for providing mental health care in all of Northern Arizona. NARBHA accomplishes this task by contracting with the Guidance Center to provide the services in Flagstaff and surrounding areas, with the majority of the clients living within Flagstaff. Services for the seriously mentally ill (SMI) are provided by the Guidance Center. The Guidance Center states that out of its 4500 clients, approximately 500 are designated as SMI and in fiscal year 2000, 30 were homeless. Mental health care has been lacking on the state level for many years, and Flagstaff feels the effects of it. The Arizona State Hospital (ASH) had previously allotted all of Northern Arizona's 27 beds in the psychiatric acute care unit; however, with the restructuring of ASH, the number of beds for Northern Arizona has been decreased to 15. For the Flagstaff area (including Williams and Grand Canyon), the number of beds was reduced from 6.5 to 2.5. Currently there are 26 beds for permanent housing of area SMI and a waiting list that varies at any given time from 5-30 persons. These 26 beds are to serve all of the service area of the Guidance Center, not just Flagstaff. Additionally, the Guidance Center states that it has SMI clients living in substandard housing who would benefit from a move to more adequate housing. There is a clear need for additional transitional and permanent housing for SMI individuals.

Developmentally Disabled - Hozhoni Foundation is a private non-profit organization that provides residential and day program settings for developmentally disabled adults. Through scattered site assisted living, generally 3-4 adults are housed in a family-style setting. Currently, Hozhoni houses adults in 23 homes in the Flagstaff area and serves about 120 individuals in both of their programs.

Physically Disabled - The Disability Awareness Commission, an advisory body to the City Council, provides a medium for disabled persons to make local government aware of their issues and needs and to be represented in the local government process.

The Department of Economic Security Division of Developmental Disabilities rehabilitates and retrofits homes for low-income person needing handicap accessibility.

Arizona Long Term Care System - Arizona Long Term Care System (ALTCS) program is for aged (65 and over), blind or disabled individuals, who need ongoing services at a nursing facility level of care. Eligibility is based on limited monthly income and resources. When the applicant has a spouse who resides in the community, a special calculation may be applied to the income and resources allowing the spouse to keep one-half of the couple's resources with a not-to-exceed amount. If the individual owns a home, generally the value of the home is not counted if the individual lives in the home or intends to return to the home.

Persons with Alcohol and Drug Addiction - A full Continuum of Care for substance abuse treatment is offered through the Guidance Center for individuals and families from all sub-populations seeking education, intervention and/or treatment. Services include inpatient, partial day treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, outpatient

counseling, DUI screening and assessment, alcohol and drug education, family therapy and a full aftercare program for clients completing treatment. Treatment for dually diagnosed individuals and chronic substance abusers is also available. The Guidance Center has 14 beds for substance abuse treatment, 7 for Flagstaff and 7 for the remainder of its service area.

The Foundation House, operated by AZNorth Realty, provides housing for homeless or near homeless men suffering from chronic alcoholism. The Foundation House provides 20 beds and a highly structured atmosphere of recovery centered around the Alcoholics Anonymous 12 step program. Those living in Foundation house must be employed or actively seeking employment and must pay some level of rent.

Persons with HIV/AIDS - Services specifically for persons with HIV/AIDS in Flagstaff are offered through Northland Cares. Northland Cares, a non-profit provider for people and families living with AIDS, receives limited HOPWA funding which it utilizes to provide services such as emergency rental and utility assistance.

Victims of Domestic Violence - Emergency shelter for domestic violence victims is available at The Haven for Advocacy and Learning Opportunities, or the HALO House, operated by the Northland Family Help Center (NFHC). A 38-bed shelter facility for women and children who are victims of domestic violence, HALO House provides a comprehensive continuum of services both for those that stay in the shelter and those simply needing assistance with domestic violence-related issues. Services are offered 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for both homeless women and their children. Shelter is provided for women and children for up to 7 days. During their 7-day stay, families are provided with counseling including vocational training, abuse prevention and rape prevention. Support groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous and Parents Anonymous regularly visit the HALO House to offer counseling. Outpatient counseling is also available. In addition, food, shelter, clothing and supplies are provided to all clients. The NFHC also provides supplies for families to set up new households. NFHC turned away 500 families last year due to lack of space.

Sharon Manor is an eight unit private room transitional housing facility operated by BOTHANDS, Inc. It serves women and children who are homeless victims of domestic violence and motivated to make the transition to independent living. Sharon Manor provides a home for up to two years during which time residents must pursue counseling, education, job training, employment and independence.

Youth - Aspen House is a shelter facility available specifically for homeless boys and operated by Catholic Charities. The Aspen House is a home-like living environment for boys age 15-18 who are either homeless or have suffered abuse or neglect. An eight-bed facility, it is supervised 24 hours a day by staff experienced in working with at-risk youth. Each resident participates in life skills and independent living training. Youth who have been identified as having a behavioral health diagnosis or as emotionally handicapped are excluded from receiving services from Aspen House, as are, youth who have been convicted of a violent or sexual crime. Additionally, youth that have an identified substance abuse problem are required to participate in a treatment program prior to admittance.

The Alternatives Center for Family Based Services provides temporary shelter services for youth (both male and female). Any juvenile may take advantage of the program's 23-hour respite care; the Alternative Center then refers clients to the Northland Family Help Center, if further housing is needed. An 8-bed unit, the

Alternative Center also serves as a short-term transitional living facility for children in custody of Child Protective Services or ordered by the Court to be housed at the Center. All stays are for a maximum of 14 days and specific times are decided with caseworkers.

The Alternatives Center for Family Based Services also offers life skills class free to all sub-populations of middle and high school students, homeless or otherwise. Each session consists of two classes, 3 hours long, once a week for two weeks, and sessions are held about once a month.

Northland Family Help Center has 14 beds in their children shelter, serving homeless youth and children in custody of Child Protective Services.

Life skills training is also available to homeless students and their families through the Flagstaff Unified School District.

Non-homeless Special Needs (91.205 (d) and 91.210 (d)) Analysis (including HOPWA)

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Estimate, to the extent practicable, the number of persons in various subpopulations that are not homeless but may require housing or supportive services, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, victims of domestic violence, and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify and describe their supportive housing needs. The jurisdiction can use the Non-Homeless Special Needs Table (formerly Table 1B) of their Consolidated Plan to help identify these needs.
*Note: HOPWA recipients must identify the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families that will be served in the metropolitan area.
2. Identify the priority housing and supportive service needs of persons who are not homeless but may or may not require supportive housing, i.e., elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction by using the Non-homeless Special Needs Table.
3. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.
4. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.
5. To the extent information is available, describe the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.
6. If the jurisdiction plans to use HOME or other tenant based rental assistance to assist one or more of these subpopulations, it must justify the need for such assistance in the plan.

3-5 Year Non-homeless Special Needs Analysis response:

Elderly - Elderly Services

As for elderly services, the most prevalent need within this population is for affordable housing opportunities; as 63% percent of elderly persons or 259 are in need of affordable housing opportunities. In addition, a need has been identified to provide sensory devices that are not covered under Medicare.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities - Currently, Hozhoni houses adults in 23 homes in the Flagstaff area and serves about 120 individuals in both of their programs. Many persons with DD reside in "congregate living" type of housing with 24-hour staff care.

Behavioral Health / HIV/AIDS - Based on CHAS and 2000 Census data, the City of Flagstaff estimates there are 727 individuals with mental illness, with 134 individuals in danger of becoming homeless. It is estimated that there are 120 individuals living with HIV/AIDS in Flagstaff and at least 40 are low-income persons in danger of becoming homeless. Currently, Northland Cares is using HOPWA funds and a number of other funding sources to keep this population housed. Housing characteristics of these populations are quite consistent; the predominant need is "short-term housing assistance" in order to maintain the current level of function and housing. With quality and consistent care, it is hopeful that these populations will be able to maintain or seek out some form of employment, have vocational rehabilitation needs, and overall increase their standard of living.

Types of housing prioritized for these groups reflect the "least restrictive environment" which typically refers to rental or individually acquired housing within mainstream communities. A less prioritized type of housing for subpopulations would be congregate or "clustered" style living whereby large amounts of persons with the same special needs are residing together or in very close proximity to each other.

All of the aforementioned non-homeless subpopulations are listed as "Special Needs" populations who get priority for Low Income Housing Tax Credit allocations. None of these individual classes or groups of the special needs populations is prioritized over the other. CDBG sub-recipients or agencies proposing to serve any of the aforementioned subpopulations are not prioritized over the others. The funded projects must also meet the requirement that the population being served is "low income" (at or below 80% Area Median Income).

One of the major obstacles in meeting underserved needs is the lack of or inadequate funding levels for supportive housing and transitional housing. In recent years, State and Federal budget cuts as well as a decrease in private investments have created a difficult situation for service providers. While housing development or services could be made available to address subpopulation housing needs, the essential resources may not be readily available.

Facilities and services provided to assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing and programs range greatly for each subpopulation. Through the Special Needs Focus Group, which was comprised of community members who had an interest in these subpopulations, the following priority housing and supportive service needs were identified.

GOAL: TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved availability of services for Flagstaff's special needs population.

Strategy: Investigate providing individual/separate shelters for individuals or families with severe mental illness and victims of domestic violence through new construction and/or acquisition rehabilitation of an existing building.

Strategy: Have available sufficient transportation and child care vouchers to serve Flagstaff's priority special needs populations.

Strategy: Have available sufficient case management services to serve Flagstaff's priority special needs population.

Strategy: Establish an intake triage unit (detox center) that encompasses medical and social services.

Strategy: Investigate the need for supportive services within 24-hour supportive housing for individuals with severe mental illness, substance abuse problems, co-occurring disorders and youth.

Strategy: Work with agencies to use SMI funds to develop a genuine assistive community transition team to be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to serve severely mentally ill persons, many of whom are homeless.

Strategy: Investigate the feasibility of, and work with, local agencies to establish day care services for Flagstaff's special needs population.

Strategy: Work with agencies to establish aftercare and housing partnerships to serve Flagstaff's special needs populations.

Strategy: Investigate the need to increase the amount of facilities and services available to special populations.

Strategy: Develop avenues for increasing involvement of the special populations in the community.

Strategy: Provide safe/appropriate housing for SMI individuals who cannot afford rentals with SSI and are in need of a supportive service environment.

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved accessibility of services for Flagstaff's special needs population.

Strategy: Continue supporting the development and use of the Homeless Management Information Systems and Arizona 2-1-1.

Strategy: Have a definitive assessment of the service and medical needs of persons with HIV/AIDS.

Strategy: Support agencies providing services for Flagstaff's special needs population in their efforts to increase awareness of the types of services and housing that are available to them.

Strategy: Establish a “one stop shop” for disseminating information to special populations about available programs, housing and services.

Strategy: Increase inter-agency coordination for an improved delivery of services.

Strategy: Provide network funds to enhance RANNA and communication of services.

Strategy: Utilize Continuum of Care meetings to standardize outreach and case management.

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved availability of supportive housing for Flagstaff’s special needs population.

Strategy: Provide 24-hour supportive housing for individuals with severe mental illness, substance abuse problems and co-occurring disorders.

Strategy: Construct and have operational, 24-hour, supervised housing for 8-12 persons.

Strategy: Provide a definitive assessment of the availability of housing units managed by the Flagstaff Housing Authority.

Strategy: Assist agencies to create agency housing stabilization programs.

Strategy: Support local agencies in their pursuit of funding to provide supportive housing.

Strategy: Explore options and support agencies in providing permanent housing and supportive services to individuals with severe mental illness, substance problems, co-occurring disorders, and victims of domestic violence.

Strategy: Increase the amount of affordable, suitable, & accessible independent living and residential long term care for housing units available for special populations’ specific to elderly and frail elderly.

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved availability of transitional housing for Flagstaff’s special needs population.

Strategy: Explore options for additional transitional housing opportunities through private, non-profit, & public redevelopment or procurement.

Strategy: Explore options to replace TBRA program.

Strategy: Explore the feasibility of acquisition and rehabilitation of an existing building to provide transitional housing for all homeless populations.

Strategy: Have a definitive list of funding sources for transitional housing.

Strategy: Assist families and individuals with housing while increasing their ability to attain and sustain permanent housing.

Strategy: Explore options for tenants displaced through redevelopment.

Strategy: Assist agencies to create agency housing stabilization programs.

Strategy: Support local agencies in their pursuit of funding to provide transitional housing.

Strategy: Increase unit size for domestic violence transitional housing (greater than 4 beds).

Strategy: Explore options and support agencies in providing transitional housing and supportive services to individuals with severe mental illness, substance problems, co-occurring disorders, and victims of domestic violence.

Strategy: Work towards eliminating the use of motel/hotels as transitional housing through the creation of alternative housing options.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent housing with improved affordability.

Strategy: Work towards eliminating the use of motel/hotels as transitional housing through the creation of alternative housing options.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent housing with improved availability.

Strategy: Explore options and support agencies in providing permanent housing and supportive services to individuals with severe mental illness, substance problems, co-occurring disorders, and victims of domestic violence.

Strategy: Increase the amount of affordable, suitable, and accessible independent living and residential long term care for housing units available for special populations' specific to elderly and frail elderly.

Strategy: Encourage Universal Design Standards into all new and redevelopment construction projects.

Strategy: Rehabilitate existing housing stock to ensure it meets the needs of all vulnerable populations.

Strategy: Work towards eliminating the use of motel/hotels as transitional housing through the creation of alternative housing options.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent housing with improved sustainability.

Strategy: Maintain current inventories of supportive housing for vulnerable populations and monitor vacancies to determine future needs.

Strategy: Examine activity surrounding the intake triage unit (detox) and identify gaps in supportive housing availability.

Strategy: Investigate and assess the viability of expanding existing housing services to accommodate permanent housing for vulnerable populations.

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)

*Please also refer to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. The Plan includes a description of the activities to be undertaken with its HOPWA Program funds to address priority unmet housing needs for the eligible population. Activities will assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, such as efforts to prevent low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless and may address the housing needs of persons who are homeless in order to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. The plan would identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs and summarize the priorities and specific objectives, describing how funds made available will be used to address identified needs.
2. The Plan must establish annual HOPWA output goals for the planned number of households to be assisted during the year in: (1) short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments to avoid homelessness; (2) rental assistance programs; and (3) in housing facilities, such as community residences and SRO dwellings, where funds are used to develop and/or operate these facilities. The plan can also describe the special features or needs being addressed, such as support for persons who are homeless or chronically homeless. These outputs are to be used in connection with an assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness and improved access to care.
3. For housing facility projects being developed, a target date for the completion of each development activity must be included and information on the continued use of these units for the eligible population based on their stewardship requirements (e.g. within the ten-year use periods for projects involving acquisition, new construction or substantial rehabilitation).
4. The Plan includes an explanation of how the funds will be allocated including a description of the geographic area in which assistance will be directed and the rationale for these geographic allocations and priorities. Include the name of each project sponsor, the zip code for the primary area(s) of planned activities, amounts committed to that sponsor, and whether the sponsor is a faith-based and/or grassroots organization.
5. The Plan describes the role of the lead jurisdiction in the eligible metropolitan statistical area (EMSA), involving (a) consultation to develop a metropolitan-wide strategy for addressing the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families living throughout the EMSA with the other jurisdictions within the EMSA; (b) the standards and procedures to be used to monitor HOPWA Program activities in order to ensure compliance by project sponsors of the requirements of the program.
6. The Plan includes the certifications relevant to the HOPWA Program.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan HOPWA response:

HOPWA funds are not received directly by the City of Flagstaff. Northland Cares, a non-profit provider for people and families living with AIDS, receives limited HOPWA

funding which it utilizes to provide services such as emergency rental and utility assistance.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

1. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

3-5 Year Specific HOPWA Objectives response:

Due to not receiving HOPWA funds, the City of Flagstaff has no specific HOPWA objectives.

OTHER NARRATIVE

Include any Strategic Plan information that was not covered by a narrative in any other section.

Economic Development Activities

- Attract new businesses/create jobs for low-income persons
- Assist property owners in business districts to reduce vacancy rate
- Create residential units and general redevelopment in business districts
- Utilize the Micro Loan Program
- Explore utilizing the planned business incubator for low and moderate income individuals and businesses
- Leverage CDBG funds

Housing Activities

- Assist low income residents to purchase their first home
- Provide pre-purchase counseling to First Time Homebuyers
- Rehabilitate properties owned/occupied by low-income property owners
- Further develop and enhance the Community Land Trust Program
- Educate residents on hazards of lead-based paint
- Educate residents on point of contact for fair housing complaints
- Educate residents on landlord-tenant act

Neighborhood Activities

- Improve city streets – especially within the four (4) Target Neighborhoods
- Reduce crime in neighborhoods
- Increase tax base in an effort to stabilize real property taxes
- Leverage CDBG funds available to meet the needs of Flagstaff's residents
- Encourage volunteer activities in neighborhoods
- Work with neighborhood associations to develop Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies, where appropriate
- Establish a Property Maintenance Ordinance & expand Code Enforcement

Homeless/Human Service Needs

- Utilize HMIS and Arizona 2-1-1 services to provide adequate real-time placement and referral services for homeless and special needs populations

General Activities

- Expand the policies to preserve Flagstaff's Historic Resources
- Improve existing park and trail systems

Fair Housing

- Enhance City outreach and education efforts.
- Engage minority populations to provide better understanding of the credit markets through enhanced first-time homebuyer classes, prequalification workshops, and related outreach and education.
- Design a formalized process for fair housing complaint referral and distribute and advocate for its acceptance throughout the community.
- Explore a policy statement related to fair housing testing, and the efficacy of complaint-based, random, audit, and systemic testing approaches.
- Explore City policies relating to the provision of affordable housing and renew efforts to more broadly promote racially and ethnically inclusive housing occupancy patterns throughout the community.
- Explore a formalized request to the Attorney General's (AG) Office for expanding the local part-time AG office to include fair housing complaint intake and processing.



CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications

Many elements of this document may be completed electronically, however a signature must be manually applied and the document must be submitted in paper form to the Field Office.

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This certification does not apply. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This certification is applicable. |

NON-STATE GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about --
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - b. The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - c. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - d. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will --
 - a. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - b. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted --
 - a. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - b. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

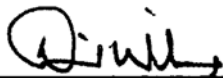
Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

8. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
9. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
10. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.



Signature/Authorized Official

5-11-06

Date

David Wilcox

Name

City Manager

Title

211 West Aspen Avenue

Address

Flagstaff, AZ 86001

City/State/Zip

928.779.7685

Telephone Number

- ☐ This certification does not apply.
☒ This certification is applicable.

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

11. Maximum Feasible Priority - With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
12. Overall Benefit - The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2006, 2____, 2____, (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
13. Special Assessments - It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

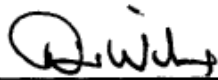
14. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
15. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Jurisdiction

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R, of title 24;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.



5-11-06

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

David Wilcox

Name

City Manager

Title

211 West Aspen Avenue

Address

Flagstaff, AZ 86001

City/State/Zip

928.779.7685

Telephone Number

<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> This certification does not apply.
<input type="checkbox"/> This certification is applicable.

**OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG**

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities, which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

<hr/>	<div></div>
Signature/Authorized Official	Date
<div></div>	
Name	
<div></div>	
Title	
<div></div>	
Address	
<div></div>	
City/State/Zip	
<div></div>	
Telephone Number	

- ☒ **This certification does not apply.**
☐ **This certification is applicable.**

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- ☒ This certification does not apply.
☐ This certification is applicable.

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- | |
|---|
| <input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> This certification does not apply.
<input type="checkbox"/> This certification is applicable. |
|---|

ESG Certifications

I, _____, Chief Executive Officer of Jurisdiction, certify that the local government will ensure the provision of the matching supplemental funds required by the regulation at 24 *CFR* 576.51. I have attached to this certification a description of the sources and amounts of such supplemental funds.

I further certify that the local government will comply with:

1. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.53 concerning the continued use of buildings for which Emergency Shelter Grants are used for rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelters for the homeless; or when funds are used solely for operating costs or essential services.
2. The building standards requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.55.
3. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56, concerning assurances on services and other assistance to the homeless.
4. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57, other appropriate provisions of 24 *CFR* Part 576, and other applicable federal laws concerning nondiscrimination and equal opportunity.
5. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.59(b) concerning the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.
6. The requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.59 concerning minimizing the displacement of persons as a result of a project assisted with these funds.
7. The requirements of 24 *CFR* Part 24 concerning the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.
8. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56(a) and 576.65(b) that grantees develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted with ESG funds and that the address or location of any family violence shelter project will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person or persons responsible for the operation of such shelter.
9. The requirement that recipients involve themselves, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, homeless individuals and families in policymaking, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of these facilities as provided by 24 *CFR* 76.56.
10. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57(e) dealing with the provisions of, and regulations and procedures applicable with respect to the environmental review responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and related

authorities as specified in 24 *CFR* Part 58.

11. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.21(a)(4) providing that the funding of homeless prevention activities for families that have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services will meet the requirements that: (A) the inability of the family to make the required payments must be the result of a sudden reduction in income; (B) the assistance must be necessary to avoid eviction of the family or termination of the services to the family; (C) there must be a reasonable prospect that the family will be able to resume payments within a reasonable period of time; and (D) the assistance must not supplant funding for preexisting homeless prevention activities from any other source.
12. The new requirement of the McKinney-Vento Act (42 *USC* 11362) to develop and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons. I further understand that state and local governments are primarily responsible for the care of these individuals, and that ESG funds are not to be used to assist such persons in place of state and local resources.
13. HUD's standards for participation in a local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the collection and reporting of client-level information.

I further certify that the submission of a completed and approved Consolidated Plan with its certifications, which act as the application for an Emergency Shelter Grant, is authorized under state and/or local law, and that the local government possesses legal authority to carry out grant activities in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- ☒ This certification does not apply.
☐ This certification is applicable.

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

Instructions Concerning Lobbying and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant: Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code) Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here. The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 21.

Place Name	Street	City	County	State	Zip

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules: "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15); "Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes; "Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any

controlled substance; "Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including:

- a. All "direct charge" employees;
- b. all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and
- c. temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Note that by signing these certifications, certain documents must be completed, in use, and on file for verification. These documents include:

1. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing
2. Citizen Participation Plan
3. Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number




SF 424

The SF 424 is part of the CPMP Annual Action Plan. SF 424 form fields are included in this document. Grantee information is linked from the 1CPMP.xls document of the CPMP tool.

Complete the fillable fields (blue cells) in the table below. The other items are pre-filled with values from the Grantee Information Worksheet.

May 15, 2006		86-6000244		Type of Submission	
				Application	Pre-application
				<input type="checkbox"/> Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Non Construction
Applicant Information					
City of Flagstaff		AZ40144 FLAGSTAFF			
211 West Aspen Avenue		88302625			
		Municipal Government			
Flagstaff	Arizona	Community Development			
86001	Country U.S.A.	Community Investment			
Employer Identification Number (EIN):		Coconino			
86-6000244		07/01/06			
Applicant Type:		Specify Other Type if necessary:			
Local Government		Specify Other Type			
Program Funding		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Development Block Grant		14.218 Entitlement Grant			
CDBG Project Titles		Description of Areas Affected by CDBG Project(s)			
		City of Flagstaff			
\$633,863.00	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe			
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged			
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged \$300,000			
\$Program Income \$0		Other (Describe)			
Total Funds Leveraged for CDBG-based Project(s)					
Home Investment Partnerships Program		14.239 HOME			
NA					
\$	\$				
\$	\$				
\$	\$				

\$			
Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS		14.241 HOPWA	
NA			
\$	\$		
\$		\$	
\$		\$	
\$		\$	
Emergency Shelter Grants Program		14.231 ESG	
NA			
\$	\$		
\$		\$	
\$		\$	
\$		\$	
Congressional Districts of:		Is application subject to review by state Executive Order 12372 Process?	
1	1		
Is the applicant delinquent on any federal debt? If "Yes" please include an additional document explaining the situation.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	This application was made available to the state EO 12372 process for review on DATE
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Program is not covered by EO 12372
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	X No	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Program has not been selected by the state for review

Person to be contacted regarding this application		
Erika Mazza	Community Housing Planner	928.779.7632 x7231
Dave Wilcox	City Manager	928.779.7685
Signature of Authorized Representative		Date Signed
 Dave Wilcox, City Manager		5-11-06



First Program Year Action Plan

The CPMP First Annual Action Plan includes the [SF 424](#) and Narrative Responses to Action Plan questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

Narrative Responses

GENERAL

Executive Summary

The Executive Summary is required. Include the objectives and outcomes identified in the plan and an evaluation of past performance.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Executive Summary:

The 2006/2007 City of Flagstaff Annual Action Plan addresses the housing and community development strategies and the resources developed and designated to assist low and moderate income families in Flagstaff. Developed in collaboration with numerous agencies through an extensive public participation process, the Annual Action Plan details how Flagstaff will address the needs of low and moderate income families and how Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds will be spent in the upcoming program year.

The City of Flagstaff is building on the successful programs of recent years as well as breaking new ground. In the past, the City has administered its CDBG funds in a compliant manner and has been complimented on its efforts in the Annual Community Assessment letters.

The following is a descriptive list of the programs to be funded with Program Year 2006 CDBG.

Housing

Northern Arizona Council of Governments Homebuyer Assistance Program

Funding Amount - \$172,500

Proposed Outcome – 7 households will receive loans – 100 households will receive first-time homebuyer education

The program will provide homebuyer education and counseling for income eligible first-time homebuyers who have live in or around Flagstaff (within 8 miles of City limits), FHAP will provide up to \$2000 closing cost grants and/or interest free, deferred down payment loans up to 10% of purchase price for deed restricted and 15% for non-deed-restricted homes. Homebuyer education will be provided to all interested parties regardless of income.

BOTHANDS, INC – Acquisition and Rehabilitation

Funding Amount - \$107,000

Proposed Outcome – 2 households

The Program will rehabilitate two existing homes within City limits, with a priority to sites in low-income neighborhoods. The homes will be purchased with private funding; CDBG will be used to rehabilitate them up to code. The buyers will be low-income and also utilize education and other assistance. These homes will be permanently affordable through a legally-sound mechanism where viable.

BOTHANDS, INC. – Individual Development Account Matching Funds

Funding Amount - \$30,000

Proposed Outcome – 7 households

The Program will leverage additional funds through the Assets for Independence Program to provide matching funds for down-payment assistance to first-time homebuyers in City limits. CDBG funds will be matched 2:1 and AFI would be matched 1:1, providing families with a 3:1 match on their savings. Low-income buyers would meet realistic savings goals, improve credit, complete homebuyer education and counseling, and purchase a first home.

Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation

CDBG Funding Amount - \$64,000

Proposed Outcome - 3 Households

A continuation of the current program which provides health and safety repairs to low income members of the community who own their home. The repairs are done whether through a grant (if below \$7500) or through a no interest deferred loan (up to \$24,999). Typical items addressed are roofing, heating, egress, plumbing, electrical, and disability accessibility. In addition, the City of Flagstaff anticipates applying for HOME funding from the Arizona Department of Housing, as well as State Trust Fund monies in order to expand the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program.

Izabel Homes Public Improvements

CDBG Funding Amount – \$60,857.81

Proposed Outcome – 16 housing units

Final funding allocation for the public improvements to be provided for a 16 unit subdivision in Sunnyside. This is the last funding allocation of a multiple year project and is to offset increased construction costs and provide funding to allow the completion of the public improvements for the Izabel Homes development.

Public Services

Coconino County Community Services Department, Emergency Services – Housing Stabilization

Funding Amount - \$94,000

Proposed Outcome – 135 households

Program will provide up to \$600 for eviction prevention, foreclosure prevention and move-in costs and/or up to \$600 in time limited, short-term shelter assistance during a housing search. The latter will be under limited circumstances, specifically regulated, and no more than 10% of the proposed grant. Additionally, case management will be given to those assisted and meeting the income criteria of 150% of the Federal Poverty Guideline.

Coconino County Community Services Department, Senior Services – Senior Senses

Funding Amount - \$24,000

Proposed Outcome - 12 seniors

Program will assist low-income seniors in the City of Flagstaff to acquire hearing aids, eyeglasses, and dentures to enhance their quality of life and maintain independence. Case managers will assess needs through screening. Two estimates of the item (1 per client) will be submitted. After a client is determined eligible, the program will directly pay the provider for one item per client.

Other

Property Maintenance Ordinance Enforcement

CDBG Funding Amount - \$122,000

Proposed Outcome – 30 code violations issued, 30 households assisted, 5 business assisted

Program will provide 2 Property Maintenance Ordinance (PMO) enforcement officers specifically for the target neighborhoods. All the target neighborhoods have requested a PMO be adopted and that there be proactive enforcement.

Administration

CDBG Administration

CDBG Funding Amount - \$141,344

Funds required to pay for the administration of the CDBG program. Capped at 20% of the allocation and includes an indirect of 4.89% of program expenditures.

The Annual Action Plan shows an overview of the public participation process, the request for proposals process, specific priorities as described by the 2006/2010 Consolidated Plan, available community resources and proposed activities, geographic distribution and methods for addressing specific needs such as homelessness, special needs activities, lead based paint, Fair Housing and compliance monitoring.

All required Certifications and the HUD 424 form are also included in the document.

General Questions

1. Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed during the next year. Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.

Program Year 1 Action Plan General Questions response:

Service Area

The jurisdiction of assistance shall be within the Corporate City Limits of Flagstaff, Arizona. While most programs serve residents Citywide, priority is given to projects located in, or serving, the four designated target neighborhoods within the City of Flagstaff that correspond with low-income census tracts.

These four target neighborhoods are:

Sunnyside - Census Tract 3, Block Group 2, 3, & 4
Southside - Census Tract 8, Block Group 1 & 2
Pine Knoll - Census Tract 8, Block Group 3
La Plaza Vieja - Census Tract 11, Block Group 1

The Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and Homebuyer Assistance Programs are available citywide to low-income households earning no greater than 80% of the HUD AMI for Coconino County. As a part of the proposal process projects that occur or improve services in the four recognized target neighborhoods receive priority in the scoring of the proposed projects. Most housing rehabilitation occurs in four target neighborhoods, due to the below average housing conditions. Flagstaff's target neighborhoods also contain the highest concentrations of minority and low-income persons.

Specific geographically targeted programs are the Community Based Development Organization (CDBO) Neighborhood Infill Program and the infrastructure installation and replacement program. These programs are being conducted in the low-income Sunnyside neighborhood as part of a major revitalization effort. Sunnyside is one of Flagstaff's older neighborhoods and is characterized by the lack of curb, gutter, sidewalk and drainage improvements; the widespread need for housing rehabilitation; and water and sewer line replacement. Sunnyside also contains numerous vacant or dilapidated properties. Neighborhood Infill programs are now being implemented in other target neighborhoods, as the market allows.

Also important are the neighborhood revitalization efforts taking place in the target neighborhoods. The U.S. Department of Justice recognizes Sunnyside and Southside as Weed and Seed Neighborhoods and thusly the neighborhoods receive Weed and Seed Grant funds. The Southside neighborhood, as defined for the purposes its Weed and Seed designation, also encompasses the Pine Knoll neighborhood. The Weed and Seed Grant provides resources and technical assistance to identified neighborhoods to support the reduction of negative community attributes, such as crime, drug use, violence and gangs, or a.k.a. weeding; while simultaneously developing resident youth and adult leadership skills, creating recreational and employment opportunities, and mobilizing community initiatives, or seeding.

In 2001, the Sunnyside Neighborhood Association, in partnership with the City of Flagstaff, committed to undertake the development of a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy. A number of factors led to its delayed completion but it is anticipated to be submitted to HUD in the future.

Two other target neighborhoods, La Plaza Vieja and the Southside, are also receiving additional City resources and attention. City Council recently approved a redevelopment plan for the Southside addressing a number of factors, and La Plaza Vieja's neighborhood association, who is working with assistance from United Way of Northern Arizona, has met with numerous City divisions to discuss ways to address dilapidated and abandoned structures and continue targeting the neighborhood with infill and owner occupied rehabilitation programs.

The Code Enforcement activity being funded with CDBG funds this program year is specifically for the target neighborhoods. All the target neighborhoods have requested a Property Maintenance Ordinance be adopted and that there be proactive enforcement.

2. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) during the next year and the rationale for assigning the priorities.

Basis for Allocating Investments

Investments are allocated based on City Council's determination of the highest use of the funds through a formal proposal process, staff recommendations and public input. As a part of the staff recommendations, a ranking process and committee of external and internal members defines a score based on the following priorities: 1) investment in projects where the need for funds and the demand for the project design is demonstrated; 2) investment in the types of projects identified as high priorities in this plan and eligible for CDBG funding; 3) investment in areas designated as being target neighborhoods due to a disproportionate concentration of low-income and minority populations; 4) investment in projects that meet the previous criteria and address the Primary and National Objectives of the CDBG program; and 5) investment in projects that demonstrate the capacity to provide timely, compliant, and sustainable benefit to the community.

Priorities are assigned by analyzing CHAS and Census data and through input provided by the public, both in the planning and application process. Meeting underserved needs is hindered by inadequate funding, absence of service provider agencies, lack of capacity in existing agencies, and absence of consensus regarding which needs are underserved.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

The City of Flagstaff does not receive HOME funds directly. Program funding and distribution of funds is conducted through the Arizona Department of Housing.

Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)

The City of Flagstaff does not receive ESG funds directly. Program funding and distribution of funds is conducted through the Arizona Department of Housing.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The City of Flagstaff does not receive HOPWA funds directly. Program funding and distribution of funds is conducted through the Arizona Department of Housing.

Allocation of Funds

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program is the main source, along with funding from the City General Fund, for housing and community development needs. In 2006, the City's CDBG allocation was \$633,863 with an additional \$181,838.81 in program income and recaptured funds. The City's General Fund annually supports a Down-payment and Closing Cost program (approximately \$300,000 per year) and social service programs through United Way of Northern Arizona in the amount of \$225,000. With the 2006 program year CDBG allocation approval by Council, the City of Flagstaff is able to estimate that 43% of the funds committed to programs are directed to the target neighborhoods.

CDBG Sub-Grant Recipient Responsibility

While CDBG money is provided through an award by the City Council, based on the project meeting federal eligibility requirements and ranking according to HUD Objectives and the Consolidated Plan, proposals are also ranked according to categories of activity. For example, public service proposals are ranked against other public service activities. Once the contract is awarded, the applicant enters into a sub-grant agreement with the City of Flagstaff. It is the responsibility of each subgrantee to submit a CDBG application with a request of funding equal to, or less than, the amount of the projected allocation.

CDBG Redistribution of Funds

The City of Flagstaff receives funds for redistribution in a number of ways. Program income is generated through the repayment of deferred, no interest loans provided as a part of homebuyer assistance programs or owner-occupied housing rehabilitation programs. Any funds received are receipted to Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) and spent immediately which frees up entitlement funds for reallocation. Interest accumulates on funds deposited in an escrow account to streamline the payment for rehabilitation construction projects. Upon close of the account and completion of the program, the income is receipted to IDIS and spent immediately, which frees up entitlement funds for reallocation. Finally, programs and projects may complete their scope without utilizing all funds which are then recaptured. In addition, a program may be determined ineffective or non-compliant, which also provides for recapture of funds. Recaptured funds are reallocated to CDBG-eligible activities. Historically, the City has redistributed all receipted or recaptured funds in the subsequent Annual Action Plan. However, in certain circumstances where exceptional amounts of income are receipted, or a large amount is recaptured, and there is an eligible and effective activity in need of funding, reallocations may be made through City Council decision and the Annual Action Plan amendment process.

CDBG-Eligible Activities

CDBG funds can be used for a wide range of activities, including but not limited to: 1) public improvements (water, wastewater, streets); 2) public facilities (parks, Community/senior centers, removal of architectural barriers); 3) housing (both owner-occupied and rental rehabilitation, shelters, new housing construction undertaken by a nonprofit, and homeownership assistance); 4) economic development (infrastructure for and direct assistance to businesses, including micro enterprises, to create or retain jobs for and benefit low-moderate income persons); 5) public services (code enforcement, childcare, transportation, supportive services to homeless and special needs populations, job training); and 6) planning (Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice).

CDBG-Eligible Applicants

The City's CDBG program is available to units of government, non-profit agencies, and other entities that meet the qualification for the service provided. All applicants must demonstrate the ability to provide benefit in accordance with the Primary and National Objectives of HUD.

CDBG Urgent Needs Grant Applications

When proposing an activity that meets the urgent need national objective, the applicant must document that it has no other financial resources available to meet the need. Additionally, all activities that propose to meet the urgent need national objective must meet community development needs that: 1) have a particular urgency; 2) pose a serious, immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community; and 3) are of recent origin.

Describe actions that will take place during the next year to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Obstacles to meeting underserved needs identified in the Consolidated Plan are:

- lack of provider agency will and ability to fill the service gap,
- the Not In My Backyard (NIMBY) mentality still existing in some parts of the community,
- limited and diminishing resources targeted to populations with increasing need,
- high construction and land costs impacting the number of feasible projects, and
- a relatively isolated geographic area.

Key to addressing these obstacles is creating and maintaining community awareness of them. In order to work toward a better community understanding of these obstacles, the City of Flagstaff will be sponsoring a community education campaign. The campaign is modeled off of a successful campaign from Minnesota and shows pictures of different people at work with captions such as "She can teach your children, but she can't be your neighbor?" These images will be placed around the community. It is also imperative that the City of Flagstaff continue to work cooperatively with community partners including non-profits and the business community. New partnerships with the business community are being formed in

order to identify untapped community resources and to build a more inclusive and proactive group working on community issues. Through these avenues it is possible to make solid progress in overcoming the barriers and providing benefits to the underserved.

Identify the federal, state, and local resources expected to be made available to address the needs identified in the plan. Federal resources should include Section 8 funds made available to the jurisdiction, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act funds expected to be available to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the strategic plan.

CDBG Funds

CDBG Program Year 2006 Entitlement	\$633,863.00
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CDBG Reallocation from Previous Project Years	\$181,838.81
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HOME

Homebuyer Assistance Down Payment and Closing Costs <i>Anticipated application (BOTHANDS)</i>	\$280,000
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Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation <i>Anticipated application</i>	\$300,000
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Rural Community Assistance Corporation <i>(BOTHANDS)</i>	\$24,000
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Supportive Housing Program Funds

Transitional Housing Homeless/Victims of Domestic Violence <i>(BOTHANDS, Sharon Manor Apartments)</i>	\$78,000
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Transitional Housing for Homeless Families <i>Catholic Social Services – Cedar House</i>	\$65,000
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8 Units Permanent Supportive Housing / Co-occurring Disorders	\$157,000
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Public Housing

Public Housing Operating Fund	\$535,000*
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Public Housing Capital Fund	\$500,000*
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Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	\$2,500,000*
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Section 8 Mod Rehab	\$56,000*
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Public Housing Capital Fund	\$20,000*
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Public Housing Dwelling Rental Income	\$663,000*
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Public Housing Other Income	\$15,000*
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Non-Profit Management Fee	\$31,000*
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**The Flagstaff Housing Authority states that these numbers are only estimates; actual numbers are dependent of the level of HUD funding not yet announced. Estimates are based on PY2005 funding levels and do not take legislative changes currently proposed into account.*

State Funds

State of Arizona Housing Trust Fund	
Owner Occupied Emergency Repair Program <i>(Anticipated application)</i>	\$200,000

City of Flagstaff

Homes for Arizonans – Homebuyer Assistance \$216,000
Estimated

Arizona Housing Finance Authority
Down Payment and Closing Costs \$50,000
Estimated

Low Income Housing Tax Credit
Completion awards for two projects underway \$320,786
Amount of Applications

City of Flagstaff – General Fund

Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance Program (up to 115%)	\$300,000
Community Land Trust Program	\$100,000
Land Acquisition for Workforce Housing	\$1.8 million
Affordable Housing Set-Aside for Permit and Buy-in Reimbursement	\$200,000
United Way of Northern Arizona	\$300,000

Managing the Process

1. Identify the lead agency, entity, and agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the consolidated plan.
2. Identify the significant aspects of the process by which the plan was developed, and the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process.
3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to enhance coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Managing the Process response:

Lead Agency

The Housing Section within the City of Flagstaff's Community Development Department, Community Investment (CI) Division is responsible for coordinating the development of the Consolidated Plan and managing the CDBG Entitlement Program.

Plan Development

The process undertaken for the development of the Annual Action Plan includes both ongoing planning activities and special forums conducted over an 8 month period beginning October 2005.

The City of Flagstaff is governed through a council/manager form of government. The City has a six-member council plus a mayor elected at large on staggered four-year terms, with the mayor elected at large every two years. The City Council is responsible for establishing policy and the City Manager and staff are responsible for executing adopted policies. The City also works in conjunction with local and state agencies to administer housing services to the community of Flagstaff.

The City's Housing Section is involved on a continual basis in numerous planning efforts with other City departments, county/state governments, housing/social

service providers, businesses and citizens. The planning bodies responsible for these efforts often consist of members that are recipients of the City's CDBG funding or share in some respect the City's mission to address housing and community development needs for low-income and special needs populations. The main product of these planning efforts are: 1) current and accurate identification and prioritization of needs; 2) establishment of objectives; 3) development of policy; 4) and enhanced collaboration for enhanced benefit to the community. These planning bodies include the following:

The Community Investment Division within the City of Flagstaff's Community Development Department is managed by a Community Investment Director and is staffed with a Housing Manager, a Redevelopment Program Manager, Land Trust Program Manager, 3 planners (one as a Housing Planner), and a Housing & Grants Administrator who oversees the CDBG program, Urban Designer, and Code Enforcement staff. This breadth of experience and knowledge provides tested skills in diverse planning, economic and housing development, and subgrantee management.

BOTHANDS, Inc. or Building Opportunity Through Housing and Neighborhood Development Services is a community based development organization within Flagstaff focusing on providing homeownership opportunities through their City funded Community Homebuyer Assistance Program, Individual Development Accounts (IDA), Mortgage Revenue Bonds, construction and renovation projects, and provides transitional housing and supportive services for homeless women and children who have survived domestic violence at their Sharon Manor Apartment complex which has 16 transitional housing apartments and 24 bed spaces for women and their families.

Northern Arizona Council of Governments (NACOG) has been a participant in the City's planning process and has historically been a partner in the City's housing programs. NACOG is governed by a Board that consists of the City or County Manager of each local government within the respective geographic COG region. This equitable board structure provides a forum to conduct the planning necessary for the receipt of federal transportation and community development funds. NACOG has historically received funding from the City for a homebuyer education and down-payment and closing cost program.

Rural Continuum of Care (C of C) process is required by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) to enable localities to apply to the federal government for certain competitive grant programs that provide funding to address specific special needs problems. This process brings together local governments and agencies to address local solutions to these problems. The City actively participates in the C of C process. On an annual basis the Department applies for competitive funding to HUD for projects and programs that are identified as priority projects through the Continuum process; Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) acts as the administering agency for the grants that are passed through to the participating sub-recipients.

As the City of Flagstaff is submitting both the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan this year, the public participation process for both was combined. Five public comment forums were conducted to solicit information on housing and community development needs. Two of the forums were held at the beginning of the Consolidated Planning process to introduce the public to the planning process and to

solicit public participation for the focus groups. One public forum was held in March to present the draft of the Consolidated Plan and to solicit comments from the public prior to the April public hearing at City Council. The April public hearing served as a presentation of the completed 2006 Consolidated Plan to the City Council for review and approval. The final public forum for this process shall be held in September to allow staff to present the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). Advance notice was given for these forums in the form of announcements published in newspapers of general circulation at least two weeks prior to the forum. These announcements provided information about the topic of the forum, location, and how comments could be submitted if the person(s) was unable to attend. The forums are held in handicapped accessible locations convenient to actual and potential beneficiaries. Accommodations for those with hearing and special language needs are accommodated, provided an twenty-four hour notice is given to the City. Staff takes notes of the public comments received and incorporates the comments in the Consolidated and Annual Action Plan.

The Flagstaff Housing Authority (FHA) is an independent housing agency of the City, governed by a board of directors appointed by the City Council. The Flagstaff Housing Authority owns 264 conventional housing units and manages an additional 80 conventional housing units owned by the non-profit Flagstaff Housing Corporation. In addition to the conventional housing units, the FHA provides rental subsidies to 325 privately owned and managed rental units through the Section 8 program. Families who live in conventional housing units overseen by FHA, must have incomes not to exceed 80% AMI. Families who are eligible for the Section 8 rent subsidies must have incomes not in excess of 50% AMI.

Adjacent Government

Regarding the consultation of adjacent units of local government to assess non-housing and community development needs, Coconino County Community Services had representatives in attendance at all of the public hearings. The City has an ongoing partnership with Coconino County providing information and support in housing programs and partnering to effect the maximum impact. This ongoing relationship leads to frequent and comprehensive communication about community needs and prospective strategies.

Consultations with Agencies

Agencies providing services related to housing, social services, elderly persons, disabled persons, persons with HIV/AIDS, families and homeless participated in the public forums and have permanent representation on the various planning bodies described above.

Citizen Participation

5. Provide a summary of the citizen participation process.
6. Provide a summary of citizen comments or views on the plan.
7. Provide a summary of efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan, including outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

8. Provide a written explanation of comments not accepted and the reasons why these comments were not accepted.

*Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Citizen Participation response:

Institutional Structure

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to develop institutional structure.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Institutional Structure response:

Plan Implementation

The Community Investment Division (CI) - Housing Section is a division within the Community Development Department, City of Flagstaff, Arizona. The Community Investment Division is headed by a Director and a Housing Manager under which nine (9) administrators oversee programs and operations.

The activities prescribed in the Plan are implemented by governmental, non-profit and for-profit entities under subgrant agreement with the City of Flagstaff through CDBG and General Funds. Subgrant agreements are awarded based on the ability of an entity to demonstrate the capacity to undertake eligible activities through a written proposal process. CI works in conjunction with a grant review panel comprised of citizens of Flagstaff to develop a recommendation for Council to approve the distribution of funds throughout the community.

In Program Year 2006, the City of Flagstaff will be entering into subgrant agreements with four community agencies to carry out the projects funded with 2006 CDBG monies.

Gaps in the Delivery System

The effectiveness of implementing activities by contracting with outside agencies is dependent upon the capacity of the agencies conducting the activities and the expertise of the CI staff in administering the contracts. Effective and professional administration of contracts by Community Investment and the Housing and Grants Administrator is a strength in the delivery system. Each contract is assigned to the Housing and Grants Administrator to oversee the progress and distribute funding. The Housing and Grants Administrator is the one point of contact for the implementing agency. Gaps in the delivery exist in implementation. Many non-profit organizations do not have sufficient staff and/or expertise to undertake the activities prescribed in the Plan. In some service sectors within the Community, there is a lack of non-profit and for-profit entities with the type of development and service delivery experience to undertake the activities prescribed in the Plan.

By entering into subgrant agreements with outside agencies to implement CDBG funded programs, a portion of the gaps in the delivery system will be filled.

Gaps in Public Housing

Gaps in the public housing systems relate primarily to funding levels, which have decreased consistently in recent years, resulting in eligible tenants are experiencing exceptionally long and consistent waiting lists and times. Due to the disparity between Flagstaff's wages and the high cost of living, it is difficult for families utilizing the public housing units or Section 8 vouchers to make the transition from assisted to market based rental units. In addition, the disparity makes it virtually impossible to move into homeownership, without support from a number of layered program supports. This leads to extreme difficulty in addressing the needs of people who find themselves unexpectedly in difficult circumstances or in need of immediate assistance. Similarly, public housing is currently not able to provide adequate vouchers to special populations, such as homeless victims of domestic violence or persons living with AIDS. Sharon Manor, a domestic violence facility, has difficulty in accessing vouchers for clients; and Northland Cares, the area provider for persons living with AIDS, has stated they are in a partnership with the Flagstaff Housing Authority, but there is a need for an additional ten vouchers to address this gap in the community. Flagstaff Housing Authority discussed, both as a part of the public process for the Consolidated Plan, and as a part of ongoing discussions related to specific parcels of City owned property, the existing gap in housing for the elderly and for persons with disabilities. Discussions regarding the potential for partnerships involving HUD 202 and 811 projects are ongoing.

Monitoring

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Monitoring response:

Monitoring

Every effort will be made to ensure all projects remain compliant with the regulations set forth by the applicable funding source and for the period of time specified in the funding subgrant agreements.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Procedures for CDBG monitoring are described in the City of Flagstaff - Sub Recipient Handbook (Rev. 9/2005) as published by the Community Investment Division - Housing Section. The Handbook is distributed to all subrecipients and contractors and is updated as necessary. Chapter 6 of the Handbook describes the monitoring process, which consists of both desk and on-site monitoring; it also contains copies of all "desk" (in-office) and onsite monitoring forms used by program staff. Thus, the criteria by which applicants and grantees are monitored is provided prior to on-site monitoring. In addition, the City requires monthly progress reports and consistent payment requests, which provides ongoing monitoring of progress and challenges.

Lead-based Paint

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to evaluate and reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards in order to increase the inventory of lead-safe housing available to extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Lead-based Paint response:

Lead-based paint was banned from residential use in 1978. Despite this fact, lead poisoning is one of the most common and preventable pediatric health problems today. Research has shown that even low levels of lead in a child's bloodstream could have harmful effects on their physical and developmental health. Furthermore, the Center for Disease Control (CDC) has recommended that all children be screened for lead in their blood. Those identified with lead poisoning would receive intervention to remove the source of the poisoning thereby reducing the lead levels in their blood. Lead-based paint hazards consist of any condition that causes exposure from lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, and lead-contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces which would result in adverse human health effects, as established by the appropriate Federal agency. According to the information provided by the Arizona Department of Health Services, there were 331 reported cases (261 children and 70 adults) of elevated lead blood levels (poisoning) in the State of Arizona in 2003. There is no current data source to provide this specific information for Flagstaff.

Prior to 1978, lead-based paint was primarily used in coastal areas. However, due to Flagstaff's geographically remote location occurrences of lead-based paint are relatively rare. The number of housing units built before 1980 in Flagstaff, per the 1980 Census, was 10,224.

By City of Flagstaff estimates, approximately 2,045 units contained lead-based paint hazards in 2000. This calculation is derived from estimates made by the current housing rehabilitation program; approximately 20% of pre-1978 units tested positive for a limited amount of lead-based paint. The majority of those units are older housing stock associated with low income target neighborhoods. The number of units containing lead-based paint hazards occupied by households in each income category is estimated as follows:

- 307 below 30% AMI;
- 286 between 31% and 50% AMI;
- 409 between 51% and 80% AMI; and
- 1,043 above 80% AMI.

During the course of the previous Consolidated Plan (5 years), the City implemented a lead-based paint strategy to abate hazards in low and moderate-income households. Various rehabilitation programs, including owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and acquisition and rehabilitation of existing structures, identified and abated 15 lead-based paint hazards in low to moderate-income households. Of these units, there were five (5) extremely-low income households, five (5) low-income households, and five (5) moderate-income households. The current total number of units lead-based paint hazards is estimated at 2,030 as follows:

302 in households below 30% AMI;
281 in households between 31% and 50% AMI; and
404 in households between 51% and 80% AMI.
unknown - above 80% AMI (est.) NOTE: The number of abated units in households above 80% AMI is not known, as these generally exceed CDBG eligibility criteria. Therefore, the 2000 Census number was used in the estimate.

The following are the actions to be undertaken from 2006-2010 to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and to integrate lead-based paint hazard reduction into the City of Flagstaff's housing policies. All activities will be completed in accordance with Title X of the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act.

GOAL: REDUCE LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS IN FLAGSTAFF.

Strategy: Strengthen efforts to educate the public and private sectors about lead-based paint and other lead source poisoning hazards.

Strategy: Incorporate lead paint information and notification procedures on City of Flagstaff-operated and -sponsored housing.

Strategy: Ensure sufficient equipment and City of Flagstaff Environmental Services Division resources are available to provide testing necessary for area housing rehabilitation programs and acquisition rehabilitation programs for both housing and public facilities.

Program Year 2006

The Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program funded by CDBG, incorporates XRF testing into its procedures and will continue to carry out the regulations set forth in Title X in all of its activities.

HOUSING

Specific Housing Objectives

*Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

3. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve during the next year.
4. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Specific Objectives response:

GOAL: PROVIDE DECENT RENTAL HOUSING

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent rental housing with improved/new affordability.

Strategy: Recognize a need for rental units available for seniors, the disabled, and populations with income below 30% of the Area Median Income and explore or support the provision of housing available at that range through programs such as, but not limited to, the HUD 202 program, the HUD 811 program and Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects funded through the State of Arizona.

Program Year 2006:

A market and feasibility study will be conducted in order to assess the viability of various sites in the City of Flagstaff for senior housing, as part of the preliminary ground work required for a 202 application.

Two LIHTC projects are currently under construction and received a small award of additional funding to complete the projects.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent rental housing with improved availability.

Strategy: Continue to operate, in conjunction with appropriate partners, a housing stabilization program providing eviction and foreclosure prevention, move-in assistance, and potentially, emergency housing vouchers.

Program Year 2006:

CDBG Funded \$94,000 – Proposed Outcome 135 households

Coconino County Community Services Department, Emergency services will conduct a Housing Stabilization Program to provide up to \$600 for eviction prevention, foreclosure prevention and move-in costs and/or up to \$600 in time limited, short-term shelter assistance during a housing search. The latter will be under limited circumstances, specifically regulated, and no more than 10% of the proposed grant. Additionally, case management will be given to those assisted and meeting the income criteria of 150% of the Federal Poverty Guideline.

Strategy: Adjust the current City policy regarding accessory dwelling units to encourage them as additional inventory.

Program Year 2006

A migration of the City of Flagstaff's Land Development Code to a Form Based Code system will begin in PY06 and will address the accessory dwelling unit policy.

Strategy: Encourage mixed-use development to increase potential housing inventory.

Program Year 2006

City planners encourage mixed-use development in projects that are appropriate for such use.

Strategy: Where appropriate, make affordable workforce housing a priority use for City of Flagstaff land.

Program Year 2006

An inventory of City owned land will be conducted. Parcels appropriate for workforce housing will be identified and prioritized.

Strategy: Explore methods of increasing the overall supply of rental units through policy driven incentives.

Program Year 2006

The City of Flagstaff's Affordable Housing Set-Aside Policy will be examined, and where appropriate, amended to make the incentives more appealing.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent rental housing with improved sustainability.

Strategy: Develop a Property Maintenance Ordinance for Flagstaff requiring a rental housing standard with annual inspections.

Program Year 2006

A Property Maintenance Ordinance for Flagstaff will be developed and adopted by City Council.

Strategy: Monitor the Federal and State policies to assist with education of public leaders and raise public awareness surrounding housing issues.

Program Year 2006

The City of Flagstaff will be sponsoring a community education campaign funded with general fund dollars and additionally promoted through a partnership with the business community. The campaign is modeled off of a successful campaign from Minnesota and shows pictures of different people at work with captions such as "She can teach your children, but she can't be your neighbor?" These images will be placed around the community, including the backs of busses.

GOAL: PROVIDE DECENT OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent owner-occupied housing with improved/new affordability.

Strategy: Continue to directly produce decent housing available to low and moderate income homeowners through partnerships with non-profits. Wherever possible, preserve the permanent affordability of the units through a legally sound and mutually beneficial mechanism.

Program Year 2006

CDBG Funded - \$107,000 – Proposed Outcome 2 Housing Units

BOTHANDS, INC will conduct an Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program and will rehabilitate two existing homes within City limits, with a priority given to sites in target neighborhoods. The homes will be purchased with private funding; CDBG will be used to rehabilitate them and bring them up to code. The homes will then be sold to low / moderate-income buyers who will also utilize education and other assistance. Where feasible these homes will be permanently affordable through a legally-sound mechanism.

Strategy: Continue to directly produce decent housing available to low and moderate income homeowners through voluntary partnerships with the development community. Wherever possible, preserve the permanent affordability of the units through a legally sound and mutually beneficial mechanism.

Program Year 2006

A 3 acre site was obtained in PY 2005 through a partnership with a private developer. In PY2006, a RFP for design and development will be issued and awarded.

City staff will continue to pursue partnerships with the private development community where appropriate.

Strategy: Wherever possible, utilize the Community Land Trust Program or another legally sound mechanism to preserve affordability permanently.

Program Year 2006

The first Community Land Trust Units will be realized in PY 2006. Development planning work on 26 more will also begin.

Strategy: Initiate and continue an educational campaign combating the Not In My Back Yard mentality and explaining the benefit of affordable workforce housing.

Program Year 2006

The City of Flagstaff will be sponsoring a community education campaign funded with general fund dollars and additionally promoted through a partnership with the business community. The campaign is modeled off of a successful campaign from Minnesota and shows pictures of different people at work with captions such as "She can teach your children, but she can't be your neighbor?" These images will be placed around the community, including the backs of busses.

Strategy: Continue to encourage the private development community to voluntarily provide units or funding for affordable workforce housing as a part of larger scale projects.

Program Year 2006

City housing planning staff will continue to be involved in the major development planning process early on, in order to effectively educate the development teams on the need for affordable workforce housing in Flagstaff.

Strategy: Identify all City-owned parcels that have not been examined and perform feasibility studies, environmental assessments, and other required processes in order to determine its appropriateness for affordable workforce housing.

Program Year 2006

An inventory of City owned land will be conducted by City staff. Parcels appropriate for workforce housing will be identified and prioritized.

Strategy: Directly produce decent housing available to low and moderate income homeowners through the traditional procurement process.

Program Year 2006

CDBG Funded - \$107,000 – Proposed Outcome 2 Housing Units

BOTHANDS, INC will conduct an Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program and will rehabilitate two existing homes within City limits, with a priority given to sites in target neighborhoods. The homes will be purchased with private funding; CDBG will be used to rehabilitate them and bring them up to code. The homes will then be sold to low / moderate-income buyers who will also utilize education and other

assistance. Where feasible these homes will be permanently affordable through a legally-sound mechanism.

Strategy: Explore the possibility of working with public agencies, like the Flagstaff Housing Authority, to produce units with alternative funding sources.

Program Year 2006

The partnership with the Flagstaff Housing Authority will be strengthened through the assignment of a Housing Section employee to be a liaison. This renewed partnership will lead to an increased possibility of working together on future projects.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent owner-occupied housing with improved availability.

Strategy: Continue to operate homebuyer assistance programs incorporating first-time homebuyer education and financial assistance, whether down payment, closing cost, or individual development accounts, to provide an average of 12 qualified families per year with homeownership. Pursue additional funding opportunities and program structures to increase capacity and examine the programs yearly for adjustments to the market dynamics.

Program Year 2006

CDBG Funded \$172,500 – Proposed Outcome 7 Households will receive loans – 100 Households will receive education

Northern Arizona Council of Governments (NACOG) will operate a Homebuyer Assistance Program to provide homebuyer education and counseling for income eligible first-time homebuyers who have live in or around Flagstaff (within 8 miles of City limits). Assistance will be provided through up to \$2000 closing cost grants and/or interest free, deferred down payment loans up to 10% of purchase price for deed restricted and 15% for non-deed-restricted homes. Homebuyer education will be provided to all interested parties regardless of income.

Program Year 2006 – CDBG Funded \$30,000 – Proposed Outcome 7 households

BOTHANDS, INC. will operate an Individual Development Account Matching Funds-Program. The Program will leverage additional funds through the Assets for Independence Program to provide matching funds for down-payment assistance to first-time homebuyers in City limits. CDBG funds will be matched 2:1 and AFI would be matched 1:1, providing families with a 3:1 match on their savings. Low-income buyers would meet realistic savings goals, improve credit, complete homebuyer education and counseling, and purchase a first home.

Strategy: Partner with employers to assist in the implementation of Employer Assisted Housing programs, providing education or financial assistance to employees.

Program Year 2006

Through a partnership with the Arizona Fannie Mae office, the City of Flagstaff will educate local business on the options of Employer Assisted Housing Programs. In addition, a group of local business leaders have expressed interest in being more involved in creating solutions to the lack of affordable workforce housing in the community, Employer Assisted Housing Programs will be presented to them as one way they could help.

Strategy: Continue making homebuyer education available to potential homebuyers at all income levels and explore the possibility of targeting specific audiences.

Program Year 2006

CDBG Funded - \$172,500 – Proposed Outcome 100 households will receive education – 7 Households will receive loans

Northern Arizona Council of Governments (NACOG) will operate a Homebuyer Assistance Program to provide homebuyer education and counseling for income eligible first-time homebuyers who have live in or around Flagstaff (within 8 miles of City limits). Assistance will be provided through up to \$2000 closing cost grants and/or interest free, deferred down payment loans up to 10% of purchase price for deed restricted and 15% for non-deed-restricted homes. Homebuyer education will be provided to all interested parties regardless of income.

City of Flagstaff General Fund - \$300,000

The City of Flagstaff will issue an RFP to operate its Community Homebuyer Assistance Program (CHAP). First-time homebuyer education is requirement of receiving assistance. Assistance is provided to households with incomes up to 115% in the form of interest free, deferred loans.

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent owner-occupied housing with improved sustainability.

Strategy: Continue to operate an owner occupied housing rehabilitation program providing health, safety, code and efficiency improvements for low and moderate income residents. Create additional capacity through alternative funding sources and program improvements.

Strategy: Continue to operate an emergency repair program providing limited emergency assistance for health and safety hazards. Create additional capacity through alternative funding sources and programmatic improvements.

Program Year 2006 – CDBG Funded - \$64,000 – Proposed Outcome 3 Households

A continuation of the current program which provides health and safety repairs to low income members of the community who own their home. The repairs are done whether through a grant (if below \$7500) or through a no interest deferred loan (up to \$24,999). Typical items addressed are roofing, heating, egress, plumbing, electrical, and disability accessibility. In addition, the City of Flagstaff anticipates applying for HOME funding from the Arizona Department of Housing, as well as State Trust Fund monies in order to expand the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program.

Needs of Public Housing

1. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake during the next year to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.

2. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation during the next year.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Public Housing Strategy response:

The Flagstaff Housing Authority (FHA) is an independent housing agency of the City, governed by a board of directors appointed by the City Council. The Flagstaff Housing Authority owns 264 conventional housing units and manages an additional 80 conventional housing units owned by the non-profit Flagstaff Housing Corporation. In addition to the conventional housing units, the FHA provides rental subsidies to 325 privately owned and managed rental units through the Section 8 program. Families who live in conventional housing units overseen by FHA, must have incomes not to exceed 80% AMI. Families who are eligible for the Section 8 rent subsidies must have incomes not in excess of 50% AMI.

The Flagstaff Housing Authority (FHA) provided their current five year plan for this process prior to the publication of the Federal Register/ Vol. 71. No. 44/ Tuesday, March 7, 2006: Notice of Outcome Performance Measurement System for Community Planning and Development Formula Grant Programs. The FHA Five-Year Plan contained the following:

Goal One: Continue to manage the Flagstaff Housing Authority's existing public housing program in an efficient and effective manner that will result in full compliance with all applicable statutes and regulations, thereby, always striving to maintain the current rating as a High Performer.

Objectives:

1. HUD shall continue to recognize the Flagstaff Housing Authority as a High Performer through June 30, 2010.
2. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall convert to project based management including asset management, budgeting, and financing in accordance with QHWRA.
3. Review and revise the established flat rents.
4. Promote a motivating, dynamic, and innovative work environment with a capable and efficient team of employees to operate as a customer friendly and fiscally prudent leader in the affordable housing industry as measured by customer surveys, employees and HUD scoring.
5. Provide the Housing Services staff with training as deemed appropriate in order to prove the best and up to date service possible.
6. All policies will be reviewed and updated to remain current with HUD standards.

Goal Two: Provide a safe, drug free, and secure environment in the Flagstaff Housing Authority's public housing developments.

Objectives:

1. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall continue to reduce crime in its developments so that the crime rate is less than their surrounding neighborhoods through June 30, 2010. This will be accomplished by continuing to contract with the Flagstaff Police Department to have a full time officer assigned to our developments.
2. The Flagstaff Housing Authority will aggressively monitor and reduce its evictions due to violations of criminal laws through June 30, 2010, by more thorough aggressive screening policies and procedures.

Goal Three: Maintain the Flagstaff Housing Authority's real estate in habitable, safe, decent and sanitary conditions.

Objectives:

1. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall create an appealing up-to-date environment in its developments as measured by ongoing customer surveys and formal annual resident input and participation through June 30, 2010, and beyond.
2. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall have its units in compliance with all local and HUD requirements. This will be accomplished as follows:
 - a. Continue to use Capital Funds to upgrade units and replace old equipment.
 - b. Provide training on an annual basis for the Maintenance Staff to allow them to grow professionally.
 - c. Provide training prior to occupancy for public housing residents in the maintenance and repair of the residence.

Goal Four: Expand the range and quality of housing choices available to participants in the Flagstaff Housing Authority's tenant-based assistance program.

Objectives:

1. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall establish a program in partnership with local nonprofits to help eligible participants become homeowners with the use of Housing Choice Vouchers. The City of Flagstaff has created a Community Land Trust to assist eligible families to purchase their own home. The Trust will lease the land at a nominal rent which will keep the cost of the home affordable.
2. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall partner with others to offer quality affordable rental assistance and other related services to our community.
3. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall achieve a budget utilization rate of over 98% through June 30, 2010 in its tenant-based program.
4. The Flagstaff Housing Authority shall investigate the development of a project-based assistance program, especially, for victims of domestic violence.

Goal Five: Improve the community quality of life and economic vitality in public housing.

Objectives:

1. Assist the Resident Management Corporation by utilizing the services of the resident-owned painting business to preserve the existing public housing stock.
2. Work toward expanding community centers, programs, family and youth services and activities to include job related training and career development.
3. Continue to contract with organizations such as Citizens Against Substance Abuse (CASA) to provide youth activities and drug prevention education programs.
4. Continue to contract with the Flagstaff Police Department to have a full time officer assigned to our developments in an effort to keep them crime and drug free. The program has been extremely successful over the years.

Goal Six: To continue to enhance the image of public housing in the community.

Objectives:

1. The Flagstaff Housing Authority Board of Commissioners, Executive Director, Supervisors, and/or the Resident Council leadership shall speak to civic, religious, or fraternal groups periodically to explain how important public housing is to the community.
2. Develop a web page so that the public has access to the history of the Flagstaff Housing Authority and the programs that are available.
3. Have periodic presentations to the City Council regarding the need for expansion of the housing stock for low-income families. Flagstaff is a high cost area with a low wage base.

Goal Seven: Investigate and pursue expansion of the supply of affordable housing.

Objectives:

1. Participate in and support local groups dedicated to affordable housing.
2. Investigate use of alternative funding sources such as Low Income Tax Credit, HOME funds, etc. for financing affordable housing expansion.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to remove barriers to affordable housing.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing response:

A number of barriers exist to Flagstaff meeting the needs of low and moderate income residents with regard to affordable housing. These barriers include geographic and physical constraints, regulatory limitations, and economic impediments. These barriers have created a situation in which market forces will not be able to provide sufficient housing opportunities for the lower income households in Flagstaff.

The City of Flagstaff recently examined regulatory and programmatic policy through the Community Housing Policy Task Force. The Task Force was a group of community stakeholders with representation by non-profit organizations, the development community, Northern Arizona University, City staff and residents at large. The Task Force was charged with making recommendations to the City Council, including regulatory impediments to affordable housing and housing program policies. A presentation to the Planning and Zoning Commission, and subsequently to the City Council, has provided staff direction regarding research and implementation of changes including, but not limited to:

- Resource protection restructuring
- Relaxation of setbacks and parking requirements within the Land Development Code
- Density allowances
- Less restriction of accessory dwelling units
- Advanced planning of available land for maximized benefit
- An amendment to the City Charter exempting workforce housing from the expenditure cap
- Stormwater requirement revision
- Development of a Housing Trust Fund with a dedicated funding source to provide programmatic funding.

The Community Housing Policy Task Force has recommended a number of places where regulatory intervention is inhibiting the construction of affordable housing, and where incentives and programs undertaken by the City could be most effective in providing the residents with viable affordable housing options. Staff is currently researching the recommendations for viability; ease of implementation, and for unforeseen consequences with respect to other community priorities.

In Program Year 2006, multiple elements relating to addressing affordability barriers will be incorporated in the work program of the Community Investment Division.

HOME/ American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI)

1. Describe other forms of investment not described in § 92.205(b).
2. If the participating jurisdiction (PJ) will use HOME or ADDI funds for homebuyers, it must state the guidelines for resale or recapture, as required in § 92.254 of the HOME rule.
3. If the PJ will use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds, it must state its refinancing guidelines required under § 92.206(b). The guidelines shall describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt. At a minimum these guidelines must:
 - a. Demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing.

- b. Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestments in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving the targeted population over an extended affordability period can be demonstrated.
 - c. State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.
 - d. Specify the required period of affordability, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.
 - e. Specify whether the investment of HOME funds may be jurisdiction-wide or limited to a specific geographic area, such as a neighborhood identified in a neighborhood revitalization strategy under 24 CFR 91.215(e)(2) or a Federally designated Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community.
 - f. State that HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.
4. If the PJ is going to receive American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI) funds, please complete the following narratives:
- a. Describe the planned use of the ADDI funds.
 - b. Describe the PJ's plan for conducting targeted outreach to residents and tenants of public housing and manufactured housing and to other families assisted by public housing agencies, for the purposes of ensuring that the ADDI funds are used to provide down payment assistance for such residents, tenants, and families.
 - c. Describe the actions to be taken to ensure the suitability of families receiving ADDI funds to undertake and maintain homeownership, such as provision of housing counseling to homebuyers.

Program Year 1 Action Plan HOME/ADDI response:

The City of Flagstaff is not a Participating Jurisdiction.

HOMELESS

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Sources of Funds—Identify the private and public resources that the jurisdiction expects to receive during the next year to address homeless needs and to prevent homelessness. These include the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act programs, other special federal, state and local and private funds targeted to homeless individuals and families with children, especially the chronically homeless, the HUD formula programs, and any publicly-owned land or property. Please describe, briefly, the jurisdiction's plan for the investment and use of funds directed toward homelessness.
2. Homelessness—In a narrative, describe how the action plan will address the specific objectives of the Strategic Plan and, ultimately, the priority needs identified. Please also identify potential obstacles to completing these action steps.
3. Chronic homelessness—The jurisdiction must describe the specific planned action steps it will take over the next year aimed at eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. Again, please identify barriers to achieving this.
4. Homelessness Prevention—The jurisdiction must describe its planned action steps over the next year to address the individual and families with children at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
5. Discharge Coordination Policy—Explain planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how, in the coming year, the community will move toward such a policy.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Special Needs response:

GOAL: TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved accessibility of services for Flagstaff's homeless population.

Strategy: Continue supporting the development and use of the Homeless Management Information Systems and Arizona 2-1-1.

Program Year 2006

Three local agencies currently utilize the HMIS system and will continue to do so during Program Year 2006.

Strategy: Utilize Continuum of Care meetings to standardize outreach & case management.

Program Year 2006

The Continuum of Care for Flagstaff and the surrounding area meets quarterly, at a minimum. In PY 2006, the group will work toward standardizing outreach and case management.

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved availability of supportive housing for Flagstaff's homeless population.

Strategy: Have a definitive assessment of the availability of housing units managed by the Flagstaff Housing Authority.

Program Year 2006

City of Flagstaff Community Investment staff will work with the Flagstaff Housing Authority to assess the availability of the housing units it manages.

Strategy: Support local agencies in their pursuit of funding to provide supportive housing.

Program Year 2006

The City of Flagstaff will continue to work with local agencies to plan for supportive housing and will provide Certifications of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan as requested and appropriate.

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved availability of transitional housing for Flagstaff's homeless population.

Strategy: Support local agencies in their pursuit of funding to provide transitional housing.

Program Year 2006

The City of Flagstaff will continue to work with local agencies to plan for the creation of transitional housing and will provide Certifications of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan as requested and appropriate.

GOAL: TO PROVIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING

OBJECTIVE: Provide decent housing through improved affordability.

Strategy: Prevent illegal evictions that lead to homelessness by educating landlords and tenants on the City codes and landlord/tenant rights.

Program Year 2006

The City of Flagstaff Community Investment Division has acts as a clearing house of landlord / tenant information. In PY2006, the Landlord / Tenant Act of Arizona will be placed on the Division's website.

HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION

Key to homeless prevention is the Housing Stabilization Program provided by Coconino County Community Services and funded with CDBG. In Program Year 2006, CDBG funding in the amount of \$94,000 will be provided to benefit an estimated 135 households. The Program will provide up to \$600 for eviction prevention, foreclosure prevention and move-in costs and/or up to \$600 in time limited, short-term shelter assistance during a housing search. The latter will be under limited circumstances, specifically regulated, and no more than 10% of the proposed grant. Additionally, case management will be given to those assisted and meeting the income criteria of 150% of the Federal Poverty Guideline.

ENDING CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS

The City of Flagstaff is committed to working with local and State agencies to eliminate chronic homelessness by 2012. Flagstaff is committed to being a part of the planning process by providing outreach and assistance in addressing the gap in services, and where appropriate, partnering to provide services in identified gaps. The City is actively involved in assisting the Rural Continuum of Care and Arizona Department of Housing as they administer this effort.

DISCHARGE COORDINATION POLICY

Two service providers in the community receive this funding directly from the State. The City does not receive the funding sources to require this coordination policy.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

(States only) Describe the process for awarding grants to State recipients, and a description of how the allocation will be made available to units of local government.

Program Year 1 Action Plan ESG response:

The City of Flagstaff does not receive ESG.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

5. Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table (formerly Table 2B), public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.

6. Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

*Note: Each specific objective developed to address a priority need, must be identified by number and contain proposed accomplishments, the time period (i.e., one, two, three, or more years), and annual program year numeric goals the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Community Development response:

In discussions with the League of Neighborhoods, a conglomeration of the neighborhood associations representing all four City of Flagstaff designated low and moderate - income target neighborhoods, the Greater Flagstaff Economic Council, the Historic Preservation staff and numerous community residents, the City has found a number of issues consistently identified. The most frequently discussed topic is the effect of high housing prices on the viability of the workforce. The Greater Flagstaff Economic Council reports that their research has found housing for workers to be one of the most challenging factors facing Flagstaff's businesses. Often companies have difficulty recruiting staff to fill positions due to prohibitively high housing costs, and frequently, people who fill these positions stay for short periods of time and then take their newly developed skills to locations with higher wages and lower housing costs. To combat this crisis, the City will address housing through specific strategies listed in previous sections of this document, but will also work to identify and implement strategies to lift the skills and employability of the present workforce, provide economic opportunities and training to increase the wages of the population, and continue to improve the physical environment in order to preserve the quality of life which keeps most of the population here.

Also important to note, is the increasing need for public services addressing a wide range of issues. Through public comment and public input, the City has received a wide variety of responses regarding public service priorities, and in each Annual Action Plan proposal process, the number of public service proposals exceeds the number of housing oriented proposals. Due to the large discrepancy between Flagstaff's wages and high cost of living, many of the public services are designed to provide assistance to very low-income residents who are struggling to survive in this environment. The needs of elderly people, persons with a terminal and debilitating illness, households in danger of homelessness, the less employable, persons with substance abuse issues, children and youth, non-traditional households and other more vulnerable populations are often addressed through partnerships with non-profit organizations providing new or expanded services.

Finally, the League of Neighborhoods, residents of the target neighborhoods, and City staff have identified the need for street and infrastructure improvements, the demolition of vacant and hazardous buildings, increased code enforcement, economic development and community centers in the target neighborhoods themselves. The neighborhoods have specifically requested the adoption of a Property Maintenance Ordinance and requested proactive enforcement of this ordinance. La Plaza Vieja has been characterized, by the Department of Justice representatives responsible for the Weed and Seed Program, as being of borderline blight and gloom status. In particular, representatives from this neighborhood request either rehabilitation or demolition of nuisance and hazardous structures.

To achieve these goals, Flagstaff has identified a number of strategies.

GOAL: TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

OBJECTIVE: Provide economic opportunities through new and increased affordability.

Strategy: Acquire land to use in providing housing or economic development opportunities focusing especially on the target neighborhoods.

Program Year 2006

CDBG Funded - \$107,000 – Proposed Outcome 2 Housing Units

BOTHANDS, INC will conduct an Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program and will rehabilitate two existing homes within City limits, with a priority given to sites in target neighborhoods. The homes will be purchased with private funding; CDBG will be used to rehabilitate them and bring them up to code. The homes will then be sold to low / moderate-income buyers who will also utilize education and other assistance. Where feasible these homes will be permanently affordable through a legally-sound mechanism. While the intended activity is to acquire existing housing units in the community, in the past BOTHANDS has been able to identify homes to purchase and rehabilitate that are on parcels of land big enough to subdivide and build another home.

OBJECTIVE: Provide economic opportunities through new and increased accessibility.

Strategy: Support projects and program implementation resulting from the current workforce study through partnerships or financial support where the project is eligible.

Program Year 2006

Greater Flagstaff Economic Council is conducting a workforce study to be completed in PY 2006.

OBJECTIVE: Provide economic opportunities through new and increased sustainability.

Strategy: Partner with non-profit organizations, units of government and educational institutions to provide public services addressing the needs of the most vulnerable populations through the request for proposals process.

Strategy: Partner with community providers to continue to identify gaps in services and to plan and implement methods of bridging the gaps.

Program Year 2006

CDBG Funded \$94,000 – Proposed Outcome 135 households

Coconino County Community Services Department, Emergency Services, will provide a Housing Stabilization Program. The Program will provide eligible households with up to \$600 for eviction prevention, foreclosure prevention and move-in costs and/or up to \$600 in time limited, short-term shelter assistance during a housing search. The latter will be under limited circumstances, specifically regulated, and no more than 10% of the proposed grant. Additionally, case management will be given to those assisted and meeting the income criteria of 150% of the Federal Poverty Guideline.

Program Year 2006

CDBG Funded \$24,000 – Proposed Outcome 12 seniors

Coconino County Community Services Department, Senior Services will provide a Senior Senses Program. The Program will assist low-income seniors in the City of Flagstaff to acquire hearing aids, eyeglasses, and dentures to enhance their quality of life and maintain independence. Case managers will assess needs through screening. Two estimates of the item (1 per client) will be submitted. After a client is determined eligible, the program will directly pay the provider for one item per client.

Strategy: Prevent blight and gloom, focusing especially on target neighborhoods.

Program Year 2006 – CDBG Funded \$122,000 – Proposed Outcome 30 households and 5 business assisted – 30 code violations issued

The City of Flagstaff will provide Property Maintenance Ordinance Enforcement in the four target neighborhoods. In order to accomplish Property Maintenance Ordinance (PMO) 2 enforcement officers will be provided specifically for the target neighborhoods. All the target neighborhoods have requested a PMO be adopted and that there be proactive enforcement.

Antipoverty Strategy

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to reduce the number of poverty level families.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Antipoverty Strategy response:

The City's approach for reducing the number of families in poverty includes:

- Identify the greatest needs for populations below the poverty level and incorporate those needs in program development.
- Be proactive in preventing poverty by promoting job growth and increasing job training opportunities.
- Promote job growth and business expansion through the established business incubator and through micro loan programs.
- Continue to provide, and ultimately expand, the existing eviction prevention program to include additional partners, not limited to utility companies.
- Increase the supply and availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing necessary for low-income families to live healthy, productive lives.
- Increase the effectiveness of existing programs through better collaboration, reduced duplication of services and increased efficiency of implementation.

In Program Year 2006 this will be accomplished by:

GOAL: TO PROVIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING

OBJECTIVE: Provide enhanced affordable housing opportunities through improved availability or sustainability.

Strategy: Provide down payment and closing cost assistance loans, thereby creating opportunities for low-income families to stabilize their housing costs and build wealth.

Program Year 2006

CDBG Funded \$172,500 – Proposed Outcome 7 Households will receive loans – 100 Households will receive education

Northern Arizona Council of Governments (NACOG) will operate a Homebuyer Assistance Program to provide homebuyer education and counseling for income eligible first-time homebuyers who have live in or around Flagstaff (within 8 miles of City limits). Assistance will be provided through up to \$2000 closing cost grants and/or interest free, deferred down payment loans up to 10% of purchase price for deed restricted and 15% for non-deed-restricted homes. Homebuyer education will be provided to all interested parties regardless of income.

City of Flagstaff General Fund - \$300,000

The City of Flagstaff will issue an RFP to operate its Community Homebuyer Assistance Program (CHAP). First-time homebuyer education is requirement of receiving assistance. Assistance is provided to households with incomes up to 115% in the form of interest free, deferred loans.

Program Year 2006

CDBG Funded - Individual Development Account Matching Funds Program \$30,000 – Proposed Outcome 7 households

BOTHANDS, INC. will operate an Individual Development Account Matching Funds Program. The Program will leverage additional funds through the Assets for Independence Program to provide matching funds for down-payment assistance to first-time homebuyers in City limits. CDBG funds will be matched 2:1 and AFI would be matched 1:1, providing families with a 3:1 match on their savings. Low-income buyers would meet realistic savings goals, improve credit, complete homebuyer education and counseling, and purchase a first home.

Strategy: Funding the rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing units, thereby providing decent and safe living environments for low-income families.

Program Year 2006

CDBG Funded – Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation - \$64,000 – Proposed Outcome 3 Households

A continuation of the current program which provides health and safety repairs to low income members of the community who own their home. The repairs are done whether through a grant (if below \$7500) or through a no interest deferred loan (up to \$24,999). Typical items addressed are roofing, heating, egress, plumbing, electrical, and disability accessibility. In addition, the City of Flagstaff anticipates applying for HOME funding from the Arizona Department of Housing, as well as State Trust Fund monies in order to expand the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING

Non-homeless Special Needs (91.220 (c) and (e))

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve for the period covered by the Action Plan.
2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Specific Objectives response:

The City of Flagstaff will administer its CDBG funding program to promote collaboration between service providers to minimize duplication of services and maximize use of funds to provide housing and services for the following populations: elderly, physically and/or developmentally disabled, persons with substance abuse problems, seriously mentally ill, persons with co-occurring disorders, and victims of domestic violence.

The City of Flagstaff will ensure that Federal, State and local public and private sector resources address special needs populations through its ongoing planning and public comment processes. The City is involved on a ongoing basis in numerous planning efforts with special needs service providers, the Continuum of Care, County/State governments, housing/social service providers, businesses and citizens. The planning bodies responsible for these efforts often consist of members that are recipients of funding or in some respect, share the City's mission to address housing and community development needs for low to moderate income and special needs populations.

The main product of these planning efforts includes the following: 1) current and accurate identification and prioritization of needs; 2) establishment of objectives; 3) development of funding distribution methodology; and 4) development of policy.

One of the major obstacles in meeting underserved needs is the lack of or inadequate funding levels for supportive housing and transitional housing. In recent years, State and Federal budget cuts as well as a decrease in private investments have created a difficult situation for service providers. While housing development or services could be made available to address subpopulation housing needs, the essential resources may not be readily available.

Facilities and services provided to assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing and programs range greatly for each subpopulation. Through the Special Needs Focus Group, which was comprised of community members who had an interest in these subpopulations, the following priority housing and supportive service needs were identified.

GOAL: TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved accessibility of services for Flagstaff's special needs population.

Strategy: Continue supporting the development and use of the Homeless Management Information Systems and Arizona 2-1-1.

Program Year 2006

Three local agencies currently utilize the HMIS system and will continue to do so during Program Year 2006.

Strategy: Utilize Continuum of Care meetings to standardize outreach & case management.

Program Year 2006

The Continuum of Care for Flagstaff and the surrounding area meets quarterly, at a minimum. In PY 2006, the group will work toward standardizing outreach and case management.

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved availability of services for Flagstaff's special needs population.

Strategy: Investigate the need to increase the amount of facilities and services available to special populations.

Program Year 2006

CDBG Funded \$24,000 – Proposed Outcome 12 seniors

Coconino County Community Services Department, Senior Services will provide a Senior Senses Program. The Program will assist low-income seniors in the City of Flagstaff to acquire hearing aids, eyeglasses, and dentures to enhance their quality of life and maintain independence. Case managers will assess needs through screening. Two estimates of the item (1 per client) will be submitted. After a client is determined eligible, the program will directly pay the provider for one item per client.

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved availability of supportive housing for Flagstaff's special needs population.

Strategy: Provide a definitive assessment of the availability of housing units managed by the Flagstaff Housing Authority.

Program Year 2006

City of Flagstaff Community Investment staff will work with the Flagstaff Housing Authority to assess the availability of the housing units it manages.

Strategy: Assist agencies to create agency housing stabilization programs.

Program Year 2006

The City of Flagstaff will continue to work with local agencies to plan for housing stabilization programs and will provide Certifications of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan as requested and appropriate.

Strategy: Support local agencies in their pursuit of funding to provide supportive housing.

Program Year 2006

The City of Flagstaff will continue to work with local agencies to plan for supportive housing and will provide Certifications of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan as requested and appropriate.

Strategy: Increase the amount of affordable, suitable, & accessible independent living and residential long term care for housing units available for special populations' specific to elderly and frail elderly.

Program Year 2006:

A market and feasibility study will be conducted in order to assess the viability of various sites in the City of Flagstaff for senior housing, as part of the preliminary ground work required for a 202 application.

OBJECTIVE: Provide an enhanced suitable living environment through improved availability of transitional housing for Flagstaff's special needs population.

Strategy: Assist agencies to create agency housing stabilization programs.

Program Year 2006

The City of Flagstaff will continue to work with local agencies to create housing stabilization programs will provide Certifications of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan as requested and appropriate.

Strategy: Support local agencies in their pursuit of funding to provide transitional housing.

Program Year 2006

The City of Flagstaff will continue to work with local agencies to plan for transitional housing and will provide Certifications of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan as requested and appropriate.

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS

*Please also refer to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Provide a Brief description of the organization, the area of service, the name of the program contacts, and a broad overview of the range/ type of housing activities to be done during the next year.
2. Report on the actions taken during the year that addressed the special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and assistance for persons who are homeless.
3. Evaluate the progress in meeting its specific objective of providing affordable housing, including a comparison of actual outputs and outcomes to proposed goals and progress made on the other planned actions indicated in the strategic and action plans. The evaluation can address any related program adjustments

or future plans.

4. Report on annual HOPWA output goals for the number of households assisted during the year in: (1) short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments to avoid homelessness; (2) rental assistance programs; and (3) in housing facilities, such as community residences and SRO dwellings, where funds are used to develop and/or operate these facilities. Include any assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness and improved access to care.
5. Report on the use of committed leveraging from other public and private resources that helped to address needs identified in the plan.
6. Provide an analysis of the extent to which HOPWA funds were distributed among different categories of housing needs consistent with the geographic distribution plans identified in its approved Consolidated Plan.
7. Describe any barriers (including non-regulatory) encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement.
8. Please describe the expected trends facing the community in meeting the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and provide additional information regarding the administration of services to people with HIV/AIDS.
9. Please note any evaluations, studies or other assessments that will be conducted on the local HOPWA program during the next year.

Program Year 1 Action Plan HOPWA response:

The City of Flagstaff does not receive any HOPWA funds.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the Action Plan.

Program Year 1 Specific HOPWA Objectives response:

Other Narrative

Include any Action Plan information that was not covered by a narrative in any other section.

Tables

Table 1: Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: City of Flagstaff

Project Name:		Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation					
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:		AZ40144 FLAGSTAFF	
Rehabilitation of 3 units owned by low and moderate income Flagstaff residents							
Location:		Priority Need Category					
Citywide		Select one:		Owner Occupied Housing ▼			
Expected Completion Date:		Explanation:					
6/30/2007							
Objective Category		Specific Objectives					
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity		1, Improve the quality of owner housing ▼ 2, ▼ 3, ▼					
Outcome Categories							
<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability							
Project-level Accomplishments	10 Housing Units ▼	Proposed	3		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome			
3 owner occupied units rehabilitated		Number of units brought from substandard to standard					
14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202 ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	64000		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households ▼	Proposed Units	3		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Table 2: Public Improvements for Izabel SubdivisionCPMP Version 2.0 Grantee Name: **City of Flagstaff**

Project Name:		Public Improvements for Izabel Subdivision					
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:		AZ40144 FLAGSTAFF	
Public improvements associated with the construction of 16 homes to be sold to and owner occupied by low/moderate income households							
Location:		Priority Need Category					
2000 block of Izabel Street in the Sunnyside Neighborhood, a target neighborhood		Select one:		Owner Occupied Housing ▼			
Expected Completion Date:		Explanation:					
6/30/2007							
Objective Category <input checked="" type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity							
Outcome Categories		Specific Objectives					
<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility		1	Improve access to affordable owner housing ▼				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability		2	▼				
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		3	▼				
Project-level Accomplishments	10 Housing Units ▼	Proposed	16		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure			Actual Outcome		
16 homes for sale to low/moderate income		number of homes completed and sold					
12 Construction of Housing 570.201(m) ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	60857.81		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units ▼	Proposed Units	16		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Table 3: Code Enforcement in Target NeighborhoodsCPMP Version 2.0 Grantee Name: **City of Flagstaff**

Project Name:		Code Enforcement in Target Neighborhoods					
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:		AZ40144 FLAGSTAFF	
Property Maintenance Ordinance Enforcement – Provide 2 Property Maintenance Ordinance (PMO) enforcement officers specifically for the target neighborhoods. All the target neighborhoods have requested a PMO be adopted and that there be proactive enforcement							
Location:		Priority Need Category					
four target neighborhoods: Sunnyside, Plaza Vieja, Southside, Pine Knoll		Select one:		Other ▼			
Expected Completion Date:		Explanation:					
6/30/2007							
Objective Category <input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity		Specific Objectives					
Outcome Categories <input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		1	Improve the services for low/mod income persons ▼				
		2	Improve quality / increase quantity of neighborhood facilities for low-income persons ▼				
		3	▼				
Project-level Accomplishments	Other ▼	Proposed	30		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	04 Households ▼	Proposed	30		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	08 Businesses ▼	Proposed	5		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome		
	overall improvement of 4 target neighborhoods		Number of code violations addressed				
	15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c) ▼		Matrix Codes ▼				
Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼					
Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼					
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	122000		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Table 4: Homebuyer Assistance Program

CPMP Version 2.0 Grantee Name: City of Flagstaff

Project Name:		Homebuyer Assistance					
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:		AZ40144 FLAGSTAFF	
homebuyer education and counseling for income eligible first-time homebuyers who live in or around Flagstaff							
Location:		Priority Need Category					
citywide		Select one:		Owner Occupied Housing ▼			
Explanation:							
Expected Completion Date:							
6/30/2007							
Objective Category <input checked="" type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity							
Outcome Categories		Specific Objectives					
<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility		1	Improve access to affordable owner housing ▼				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability		2	▼				
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		3	▼				
Project-level Accomplishments	04 Households ▼	Proposed	7		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
	loans	Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	04 Households ▼	Proposed	100		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
	education	Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway		
	Complete				Complete		
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure			Actual Outcome		
Homebuyer education and downpayment and closing		number of first time homebuyer receiving loans					
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570.201(n) ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	172500		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Table 5: Housing Stabilization

CPMP Version 2.0 Grantee Name: City of Flagstaff

Project Name:		Housing Stabilization					
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:		AZ40144 FLAGSTAFF	
Program will provide eviction prevention, foreclosure prevention and move-in costs and/or time limited, short-term shelter assistance during a housing search.							
Location:		Priority Need Category					
citywide		Select one:		Public Services ▼			
Explanation:							
Expected Completion Date:							
6/30/2007							
Objective Category <input checked="" type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity							
		Specific Objectives					
Outcome Categories <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		1	Improve the services for low/mod income persons ▼				
		2	Improve access to affordable rental housing ▼				
		3	Improve access to affordable owner housing ▼				
Project-level Accomplishments	04 Households ▼	Proposed	135		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure			Actual Outcome		
135 low/moderate income households assisted with		number of low/moderate income households receiving					
05Q Subsistence Payments 570.204 ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	94000		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Table 6: Senior Senses

CPMP Version 2.0 Grantee Name: City of Flagstaff

Project Name:		Senior Senses					
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:		AZ40144 FLAGSTAFF	
Program will assist low-income seniors in the City of Flagstaff to acquire hearing aids, eyeglasses, and dentures to enhance their quality of life and maintain independence.							
Location:		Priority Need Category					
citywide		Select one:		Public Services ▼			
Explanation:							
Expected Completion Date:							
6/30/2007							
Objective Category <input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity							
		Specific Objectives					
Outcome Categories <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		1	Improve the services for low/mod income persons ▼				
		2	▼				
		3	▼				
Project-level Accomplishments	01 People ▼	Proposed	12		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure			Actual Outcome		
25 low/moderate income seniors will receive		Number of low/moderate income seniors receiving					
05A Senior Services 570.201(e) ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	24000		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People ▼	Proposed Units	25		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Table 7: IDA Matching Funds

CPMP Version 2.0 Grantee Name: City of Flagstaff

Project Name:		IDA Matching Funds					
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:		AZ40144 FLAGSTAFF	
Program will leverage additional funds through the Assets for Independence Program to provide matching funds for down-payment assistance to first-time homebuyers in City limits. CDBG funds will be matched 2:1 and AFI would be matched 1:1, providing famil							
Location:		Priority Need Category					
citywide		Select one:		Owner Occupied Housing ▼			
		Explanation:					
Expected Completion Date:							
6/30/2007							
Objective Category							
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity							
Outcome Categories		Specific Objectives					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		1	Improve access to affordable owner housing ▼				
		2	▼				
		3	▼				
Project-level Accomplishments	04 Households ▼	Proposed	7		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure			Actual Outcome		
7 low/moderate income households receive		number of low/moderate income households to receive					
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570.201(n) ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	30000		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Table 8: Rehabilitation of Acquired Structures

Project Name:		Rehabilitation of Acquired Structures					
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:		AZ40144 FLAGSTAFF	
Rehabilitate two existing homes within City limits, with a priority to sites in low-income neighborhoods. The homes would be purchased with private funding; CDBG would be used to rehabilitate them up to code.							
Location:		Priority Need Category					
citywide, with preference to target neighborhoods		Select one:		Owner Occupied Housing ▼			
Expected Completion Date:		Explanation:					
6/30/2007							
Objective Category							
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity							
Outcome Categories		Specific Objectives					
<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		1 Increase the availability of affordable owner housing ▼ 2 ▼ 3 ▼					
Project-level Accomplishments	10 Housing Units ▼	Proposed	2		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure			Actual Outcome		
Rehabilitation of 2 acquired homes to be sold to		number of homes rehabilitated and sold to low/moderate					
14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202 ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	107000		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Table 9: Administration

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: City of Flagstaff

Project Name:		Administration					
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:		AZ40144 FLAGSTAFF	
Program administration requirements for salaries, supplies, equipment, reporting and other activities necessary for the conduct of the CDBG program							
Location:		Priority Need Category					
211 W. Aspen Ave		Select one:		Planning/Administration ▼			
Expected Completion Date:		Explanation:					
6/30/2007							
Objective Category <input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity							
Outcome Categories		Specific Objectives					
<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility		1	▼				
<input type="checkbox"/> Affordability		2	▼				
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		3	▼				
Project-level Accomplishments	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure			Actual Outcome		
21A General Program Administration 570.206 ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	141344		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Table 10: Annual Housing Competition Goals

TABLE 3B ANNUAL HOUSING COMPLETION GOALS					
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)	Annual Expected Number Completed	Resources used during the period			
		CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Acquisition of existing units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Rental Goals		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE OWNER HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)					
Acquisition of existing units	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Production of new units	16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Rehabilitation of existing units	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Homebuyer Assistance	14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Owner Goals		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)					
Homeless		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-Homeless		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Needs		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Housing		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANNUAL HOUSING GOALS					
Annual Rental Housing Goal		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Owner Housing Goal		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Annual Housing Goal		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
For the purpose of identification of annual goals, an assisted household is one that will receive benefits through the investment of Federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds.					

Table 11: Housing Needs Table, Household Income ≤ 30% MFI

Housing Needs Table <u>Housing Needs - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data Housing Problems</u>				Grantee:		City of Fagstaff																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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Table 12: Housing Needs Table, Household Income >30 to <=50% MFI

Housing Needs Table				Grantee:		City of Fagstaff																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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Table 13: Housing Needs Table, Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI; Totals

Housing Needs Table				Grantee: City of Flagstaff																		Priority Need?	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source	Households with a Disabled Member		Dispropo rtionate Racial/ Ethnic Need?	# of Househ olds in lead- Hazard Housing	Total Low Income /HIV/ AIDS Population
<u>Housing Needs - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data Housing Problems</u>				Current % of House- holds	Current Number of House- holds	3-5 Year Quantities										% of Goal		% HSHLD	# HSHLD										
						Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*		Multi-Year													
				Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual														
Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI	Renter	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	118											0	####	H	N			100%	525		404			
			With Any Housing Problems		67.8	80	0									0	####	M	N			52.8	277						
			Cost Burden > 30%		55.1	65	0									0	####	M	N										
			Cost Burden >50%		16.1	19	0									0	####	L	N										
		Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	878												0	####	H	Y	C							
			With Any Housing Problems		50.5	443	3									0	####	L	N										
			Cost Burden > 30%		38.7	340	0									0	####	L	N										
			Cost Burden >50%		0.0	0	0									0	####	L	N										
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	166												0	####	H	Y	C							
			With Any Housing Problems		73.5	122	19									0	####	L	N										
			Cost Burden > 30%		34.9	58	0									0	####	L	N										
			Cost Burden >50%		0.0	0	0									0	####	L	N										
	All other hshld	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	1204												0	####	H	N									
		With Any Housing Problems		63.5	765	0									0	####	H	N											
		Cost Burden > 30%		61.5	740	0									0	####	M	N											
		Cost Burden >50%		5.2	63	0									0	####	L	N											
	Owner	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	281												0	####	L	Y	C							
			With Any Housing Problems		21.4	60	1									0	####	L	Y	C									
			Cost Burden > 30%		21.4	60	0									0	####	L	N										
			Cost Burden >50%		15.7	44	0									0	####	L	N										
Small Related		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	324												0	####	H	N									
		With Any Housing Problems		69.1	224	0									0	####	H	N											
		Cost Burden > 30%		66.7	216	0									0	####	M	N											
		Cost Burden >50%		33.0	107	0									0	####	L	N											
Large Related		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	158												0	####	H	Y	C								
		With Any Housing Problems		58.9	93	1									0	####	H	Y	C										
		Cost Burden > 30%		27.8	44	0									0	####	M	N											
		Cost Burden >50%		8.9	14	0									0	####	L	N											
All other hshld	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	282												0	####												
	With Any Housing Problems		64.5	182	5									0	####	H	Y	C,O											
	Cost Burden > 30%		63.1	178	0									0	####	M													
	Cost Burden >50%		24.1	68	0									0	####	L													
Total Any Housing Problem						34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Total Disabled		652									
Total 215 Renter															0		Tot. Elderly		418		Total Lead Hazard		987						
Total 215 Owner						22									0		Tot. Sm. Related		3972		Total Renters		10510						
Total 215						22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Tot. Lg. Related		986		Total Owners		2525					

Table 14: HSG Market Analysis

City of Flagstaff						
Housing Market Analysis						
<i>Complete cells in blue.</i>						
Housing Stock Inventory	Vacancy Rate	0 & 1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3+ Bedroom	Total	Substandard Units
Affordability Mismatch						
Occupied Units: Renter		3633	4029	2330	9992	1199
Occupied Units: Owner		421	1341	7424	9186	1102
Vacant Units: For Rent	5%	152	289	99	540	65
Vacant Units: For Sale	2%	25	46	156	227	27
Total Units Occupied & Vacant		4231	5705	10009	19945	2393
Rents: Applicable FMRs (in \$s)		653 & 777	878	1,129		
Rent Affordable at 30% of 50% of MFI (in \$s)		474 & 542	610	678		
Public Housing Units						
Occupied Units		22	63	179	264	0
Vacant Units		0	0	0	0	0
Total Units Occupied & Vacant		22	63	179	264	0
Rehabilitation Needs (in \$s)		208,333	596,591	1,695,076	2,500,000	

Table 15: Homeless Population
Continuum of Care Homeless Population and Subpopulations
Chart

Part 1: Homeless Population		Sheltered		Un-sheltered	Total	City of Flagstaff															
		Emergency	Transitional	Data Quality																	
1. Homeless Individuals		16	1	76	93	(E) estimates	▼														
2. Homeless Families with Children		10	12	0	22																
2a. Persons in Homeless with Children Families		40	33	0	73																
Total (lines 1 + 2a)		56	34	76	166																
Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations		Sheltered		Un-sheltered	Total	City of Flagstaff															
				Data Quality																	
1. Chronically Homeless			1	17	18	(N) enumerations	▼														
2. Severely Mentally Ill			6	0	6																
3. Chronic Substance Abuse			7	0	7																
4. Veterans			6	0	6																
5. Persons with HIV/AIDS			0	0	0																
6. Victims of Domestic Violence			46	0	46																
7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)			5	0	5																
Part 3: Homeless Needs Table: Individuals	Needs	Currently Available	Gap	5-Year Quantities										Total			Priority H, M, L	Plan to Fund 2 Y N	Fund Source— CDBG, HOME, HOPEWA, ESG or Other		
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Goal	Actual	% of Goal					
				Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete								
Beds	Emergency Shelters	68	28	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H		
	Transitional Housing	76	26	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H		
	Permanent Supportive Housing	73	13	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H		
	Total	217	67	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H		
Chronically Homeless		17	0																H		
Part 4: Homeless Needs Table: Families	Needs	Currently Available	Gap	5-Year Quantities										Total			Priority H, M, L	Plan to Fund 2 Y N	Fund Source— CDBG, HOME, HOPEWA, ESG or Other		
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Goal	Actual	% of Goal					
				Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete								
Beds	Emergency Shelters	110	30	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H		
	Transitional Housing	160	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H		
	Permanent Supportive Housing	60	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H		
	Total	330	110	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H		

Completing Part 1: Homeless Population. This must be completed using statistically reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates of homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations at a one-day point in time. The counts must be from: (A) administra

Completing Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations. This must be completed using statistically reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates of homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations at a one-day point in time. The numbers must be from: (A) adminis

Sheltered Homeless. Count adults, children and youth residing in shelters for the homeless. "Shelters" include all emergency shelters and transitional shelters for the homeless, including domestic violence shelters, residential programs for runaway/home

Unsheltered Homeless. Count adults, children and youth sleeping in places not meant for human habitation. Places not meant for human habitation include streets, parks, alleys, parking ramps, parts of the highway system, transportation depots and other

Table 16: Non-Homeless Special Needs Including HOPWA

Grantee Name: City of Flagstaff																				
Non-Homeless Special Needs Including HOPWA		Needs	Currently Available	GAP	3-5 Year Quantities										Total			Priority Need: H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y N	Fund Source: CDBG, Other
					Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*							
					Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Actual	% of Goal			
Housing Needed	52. Elderly	581	66	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	53. Frail Elderly	228	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	54. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	134	0	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	55. Developmentally Disabled	120	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	56. Physically Disabled	189	0	189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	57. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	58. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	40	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	59. Public Housing Residents	720	264	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	Total	2012	390	1622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
Supportive Services Needed	60. Elderly	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0%			
	61. Frail Elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	62. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	63. Developmentally Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	64. Physically Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	65. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	66. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	67. Public Housing Residents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####			
	Total	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0%			

Table 17: Housing and Community Development Activities

City of Flagstaff				Only complete blue sections.																			
Housing and Community Development Activities				Needs	Current	Gap	5-Year Quantities										% of Goal	Priority Need: H_M_L	Dollars to Address	Plan to Fund2- Y/N	Fund Source		
							Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5							Cumulative	
							Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual						Goal	Actual
01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)				5	1	4									0	0	####	H					
02 Disposition 570.201(b)				0	0	0									0	0	####						
Public Facilities and Improvements	03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)			1	0	1									0	0	####	H					
	03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)			2	1	1									0	0	####	H					
	03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c)			1	0	1									0	0	####	L					
	03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.201(c)			4	1	3									0	0	####	H					
	03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)			1	0	1									0	0	####	M					
	03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)			3	0	3									0	0	####	H					
	03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)			1	0	1									0	0	####	M					
	03G Parking Facilities 570.201©			2	0	2									0	0	####	H					
	03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)			2	0	2									0	0	####	L					
	03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c)			2	0	2									0	0	####	H					
	03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)			0	0	0									0	0	####						
	03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)			4	0	4									0	0	####	H					
	03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)			13	0	13									0	0	####	H					
	03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)			0	0	0									0	0	####	L					
	03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)			1	0	1									0	0	####	L					
	03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c)			2	1	1									0	0	####	H					
03P Health Facilities 570.201(c)			2	0	2									0	0	####	H						
03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)			0	0	0									0	0	####							
03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c)			1	1	0									0	0	####	H						
03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570.201(c)			0	0	0									0	0	####							
03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs			1	0	1									0	0	####	M						
04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)				0	0	0									0	0	####						
04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d)				0	0	0									0	0	####						

Table 17 (Cont.): Housing and Community Development Activities

Public Services	05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	5	2	3											0	0	####	H			
	05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	1	0	1	1										1	0	0%	H	####	Y	C
	05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e)	1	0	1											0	0	####	M			
	05C Legal Services 570.201(E)	1	0	1											0	0	####	M			
	05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	1	0	1											0	0	####	M			
	05E Transportation Services 570.201(e)	2	0	2											0	0	####	M			
	05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e)	2	0	2											0	0	####	H			
	05G Battered and Abused Spouses 570.201(e)	3	2	1											0	0	####	M			
	05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	2	2	0											0	0	####	L			
	05I Crime Awareness 570.201(e)	1	0	1											0	0	####	M			
	05J Fair Housing Activities (if CDBG, then subject to 570.201(e))	0	0	0											0	0	####				
	05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling 570.201(e)	1	0	1											0	0	####	H			
	05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	2	0	2											0	0	####	H			
	05M Health Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	####				
	05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	####				
	05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	1	0	1											0	0	####	H			
	05P Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poison 570.201(e)	1	0	1											0	0	####				
	05Q Subsistence Payments 570.204	2	0	2	1										1	0	0%	H	####	Y	C
	05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct) 570.204	0	0	0											0	0	####				
	05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% 570.204)	0	0	0											0	0	####				
	05T Security Deposits (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin c)	0	0	0											0	0	####				

Table 17 (Cont.): Housing and Community Development Activities

06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)	0	0	0											0	0	####				
07 Urban Renewal Completion 570.201(h)	0	0	0											0	0	####				
08 Relocation 570.201(i)	1	0	1											0	0	####	H			
09 Loss of Rental Income 570.201(j)	0	0	0											0	0	####				
10 Removal of Architectural Barriers 570.201(k)	0	0	0											0	0	####				
11 Privately Owned Utilities 570.201(l)	0	0	0											0	0	####				
12 Construction of Housing 570.201(m)	1	0	1	1										1	0	0%	H	####	Y	C
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570.201(n)	2	2	0	2										2	0	0%	H	####	Y	C
14A Rehab: Single-Unit Residential 570.202	2	2	0	2										2	0	0%	H	####	Y	C
14B Rehab: Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	1	0	1											0	0	####	H			
14C Public Housing Modernization 570.202	1	0	1											0	0	####	H			
14D Rehab: Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildings 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	####				
14E Rehab: Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial/Indu 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	####				
14F Energy Efficiency Improvements 570.202	1	1	0											0	0	####	M			
14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation 570.202	1	1	0											0	0	####	H			
14H Rehabilitation Administration 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	####				
14I Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abate 570.202	1	1	0	1										1	0	0%				
15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)	1	0	1	1										1	0	0%	H	####	Y	C
16A Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	2	1	1											0	0	####	M			
16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	2	1	1											0	0	####	M			
17A CI Land Acquisition/Disposition 570.203(a)	2	0	2											0	0	####	H			
17B CI Infrastructure Development 570.203(a)	3	0	3											0	0	####	H			
17C CI Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitat 570.203(a)	2	0	2											0	0	####	H			
17D Other Commercial/Industrial Improvements 570.203(a)	1	0	1											0	0	####				
18A ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits 570.203(b)	0	0	0											0	0	####				
18B ED Technical Assistance 570.203(b)	0	0	0											0	0	####				
18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	1	0	1											0	0	####	M			
19A HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (not part of 5% Ad	0	0	0											0	0	####				
19B HOME CHDO Operating Costs (not part of 5% Admin ca	0	0	0											0	0	####				
19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	0	0	0											0	0	####				
19D CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education	1	0	1											0	0	####	H			
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	0	0	0											0	0	####				
19F Planned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal	0	0	0											0	0	####				
19G Unplanned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal	0	0	0											0	0	####				
19H State CDBG Technical Assistance to Grantees	0	0	0											0	0	####				

Table 17 (Cont.) Housing and Community Development Activities

20 Planning 570.205		0	0	0											0	0	####	H				
	21A General Program Administration 570.206	1	1	0	1										1	0	0%	H	####	Y	C	
	21B Indirect Costs 570.206	0	0	0											0	0	####	H				
	21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to 20% Admin cap) 570.206	1	1	0	1										1	0	0%	H				
	21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs 570.206	1	1	0	1										1	0	0%	H				
	21F HOME Rental Subsidy Payments (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	21G HOME Security Deposits (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	21H HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	21I HOME CHDO Operating Expenses (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	22 Unprogrammed Funds	0	0	0											0	0	####					
HOPWA	31J Facility based housing – development	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	31K Facility based housing - operations	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	31G Short term rent mortgage utility payments	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	31F Tenant based rental assistance	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	31E Supportive service	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	31I Housing information services	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	31H Resource identification	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	31B Administration - grantee	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	31D Administration - project sponsor	0	0	0											0	0	####					
CDBG	Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Production of new rental units	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Rental assistance	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Production of new owner units	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Homeownership assistance	0	0	0											0	0	####					
HOME	Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Production of new rental units	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Rental assistance	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Production of new owner units	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0	####					
	Homeownership assistance	0	0	0											0	0	####					
Totals		103	23	80	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	####					

**2006 / 2010 Consolidated Plan
2006 – 2007 Annual Action Plan
Public Hearings**

**November 28, 2005 and November 30, 2005
Public Comment**

- ❖ Wayne Kaplan, Arizona Multi-Housing Association
 - If Flagstaff is going to continue economic growth, it needs to include all types of housing options, including single family, multi-family, affordable, and mid-range.
- ❖ Ron Knights, CDBG Coordinator for the County
 - County CDBG moneys all allocated by now, still see needs.
 - List of needs – sheer number of people with housing needs. Rental housing is a top priority; while homeownership has been improved, many people will never be able to be homeowners.
 - Special needs, senior housing, seriously mentally ill, transitional housing
 - Social and support services for low-income residents including support for transitional shelters such as Sharon Manor, building and grounds improvements/maintenance, training and transportation for people being helped there, daycare options for single parents, permanent supportive housing for the homeless, individual development accounts for homeownership, CDBG money to leverage outside sources, financial and money management for low-income residents, community land trust, future strategic urban planning for housing, look at state legislation, cooperation between City and County, water and energy assistance and conservation (reduce costs), redevelopment of trailer parks, motels, etc for affordable housing
- ❖ Raena Homan, Senior Services for the County
 - Serious lack of senior housing – want to see more project issued with universal design so that anyone can live in the units: fixed incomes – can't direct any to housing
 - A: Purchase land – tax credit apartments
 - Subsidize rents for up to 3 months
 - Public services – Meals on Wheels - cannot use CDBG for equipment or operating expenses
 - A: Use for equipment – report on the life of it, can use for operating expenses through local non-profit
 - Need more funding for Meals on Wheels
- ❖ Helen Hudgens-Ferrell, BOTHANDS
 - Davis Bacon changes – 8 or more residential units for CDBG
 - Proposed project with more than one phase – aggregate
 - Two or three projects – cannot do volume, cost savings
- ❖ Rick Swanson, North Country Community Health Center

- Definition of neighborhood center – health center is a neighborhood service
- Provide a service to those that cannot afford it as well as those that can – document, has to income-qualify
 - Middle ground – qualify people to know percentage low-income served but not direct money toward specific people
 - Program to specific people, i.e. homeless people with medical needs, need more funding than 1 year CDBG
- ❖ Stephanie Boardman, Hope Cottage
 - One of biggest concerns for City is affordable housing
 - House 32 children, will double in a year and a half
 - Help house people of low-income – ladies that cannot qualify for housing even working
 - Transitional options, get people out of motels, consistency
 - Second concern – Mental health population
 - Housing and consistency
- ❖ Loree Goldrich, NARBHA
 - Looking at special needs housing
 - With City and County and community
 - What needs to be done to deal with – crisis and triage
 - Mental health and substance abuse needs
 - Also looking at developing Continuum – includes sheltering homeless, half-way houses, rehab – all pieces after someone is done with initial detoxification or crisis stabilization
 - Putting together “summit” – organizations with interest/investment in “after care”
 - Partnership – no one group can afford to do anything by themselves

2006 / 2010 Consolidated Plan 2006 – 2007 Annual Action Plan Public Hearing

**March 22, 2006
Public Comment**

Questions:

- *Who serves on the ranking committee and how are they selected?*
- It is composed of five people from the city government and external organizations. This year there is a representative from Habitat for Humanity and a representative from Friends of Flagstaff Future. From the City of Flagstaff there is the Grants Manager, Community Investment Director and the Housing Specialist.
- *When documentation from neighborhood associations is received how is it used?*
- Staff has incorporated some of the language suggested by the Sunnyside Neighborhood Association that was received to create the community development section of the Consolidated Plan. The neighborhood associations will have an opportunity to look over those sections when it is published as a draft.
- *When will the rankings be done?*
- The ranking meeting was on Monday, March 20; the information has not yet been formatted, when completed it will be given to City Council.
- *Are internal proposals designated funds?*
- Staff cannot designate funds to internal proposals because it is City Council's decision. City staff usually examines the Consolidated Plan, what the needs of the community are and what HUD is looking for. Staff will present the internal proposals to City Council along with the external proposals.

General Input:

- No comments.

External Proposals Comments:

Housing

BOTHANDS, INC – Acquisition and Rehabilitation

- No comments.

BOTHANDS, INC – Individual Development Account Matching Funds

- No comments.

BOTHANDS, INC – Land Acquisition

- No comments.

Northern Arizona Council of Governments Homebuyer Assistance Program

- No comments.

Public Services

A League of Neighborhoods – The Growth & Empowerment Neighborhood Initiative for Strengthening the Individual Success of Ex-felons (GENISIS-X)

- Deborah Harris, Community Mentor, 25 W. Soap Creek Trail. – Ms. Harris told the story of her brother who had been in imprisoned at 18 years of age. Once released he established a business and owns several properties in Milwaukee with the assistance of a similar program to the one proposed. She felt that programs like GENISIS-X are important to neighborhoods; which assists youths to become productive citizens who contribute back to the community.
- Jesse Dominguez, Plaza Vieja Housing/BOTHANDS, 510 W. Tombstone
Mr. Dominguez mentioned that this proposal involves Southside, Plaza Vieja and Pine Knoll neighborhoods. He is hoping to find funds to keep the Murdock Center open. Currently none of these neighborhoods have any assistance program. He feels that this is a good program for the targeted neighborhoods.
- Jean Griego, Sunnyside Neighborhood Association, 2210 No. Izabel Street
She expressed full support for the program. The Sunnyside education program is working very well and serves as an indicator that this program will also be successful.
- Joe Ray, Sunnyside Neighborhood Association – Weed & Seed, 2412 No. West Street
Mr. Ray feels that this is a very good program and gave his full support. He expressed hope that the whole city will back this program.

BOTHANDS, INC. – Operational Assistance For Sharon Manor

- No comments.

Coconino County Community Services Emergency services – Housing Stabilization

- No comments.

Coconino County Community Services Senior Services – Senior Senses

- Emily Chavez, CCCSD, 2625 No. King Street.
Ms. Chavez is a Case Manager for Seniors Services. Ms. Chavez stated that she works with seniors over 60 years of age, and pointed out that some seniors' incomes are only \$325 a month. All they can afford to buy is food;

however some seniors cannot even eat because they have no dentures or dentures that do not fit. This program is looking to provide low-income seniors with items that they cannot personally afford.

Siler Resident Management Corporation dba Flagstaff Resident Council – Siler Homes Activity Center (SHAC) Community Programs

- John Semanos, Flagstaff Resident Council, 3270 E. Miller Drive
Mr. Semanos stated that the center has proven to be cost-effective with an effort to encourage better education and futures. The center opened in 1997. Since then it has been a model of cooperation. There are no limits to benefits, less cost to government facilities by keeping youths out of trouble. Mr. Semanos mentioned that he had very fond memories of the community center where he grew up and contributed to his pursuing higher education and giving back to the community. He expressed appreciation for the opportunity to make the center a full-time facility.
- Michael Gouhin, Flagstaff Housing Authority, 4381 No. Fanning Drive
Mr. Gouhin stated that the Flagstaff Housing Authority fully supports this proposal. This program is important for educational purposes and recreational uses. There is a full-time police officer that is assigned to work closely with youths. He pointed out that statistically crime has gone down significantly in area since program's inception.

University of Arizona, Coconino Cooperative Extension – Grandchildren Support Program

- No comments.

General Comments:

➤ Jennifer Eddy, Sunnyside Neighborhood Association, 2304 No. 3rd Street.
Ms. Eddy spoke in reference to A League of Neighborhoods proposal. She pointed out that the Sunnyside program is a proven example of a successful program. In the last 3 months 24 people have formed up for the program. There is a large need for employment. More than 90% of those who apply to this program find jobs. She emphasized that this would be a great opportunity for economic growth in the area, it would prevent the burdens to society paying for those that return to prison.

Public Comment Received Via Mail Regarding 2006 / 2010 Consolidated Plan

A League of Neighborhoods

Plaza Vieja - Pine Knoll - Southside - Sunnyside

C/O SNA 2304 N. 3rd Street
Flagstaff, Arizona 86004

Telephone: 928.213.5900
Fax: 928.213.5460

April 9, 2006

City of Flagstaff
Community Development Department
Housing Section
211 West Aspen Avenue
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

Re: A League of Neighborhoods –
Supplement to the 2006/2011 Draft Consolidated Plan

To Whom It May Concern:

The mission of A League of Neighborhoods is “to partner together to promote, develop and implement neighborhood-based programs and services that work towards the achievement of self-sufficiency of our residents thereby creating positive changes that are sustainable.”

A League of Neighborhood represents the following three organizations:

- The Southside Community Association
- The Sunnyside Neighborhood Association
- The Plaza Vieja Neighborhood Association

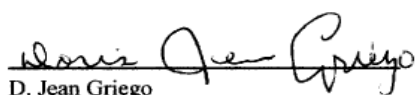
It is important to note that all three associations represented in “A League of Neighborhoods” represent the four “targeted neighborhoods” as defined in the City of Flagstaff’s Consolidated Plan (2001 – 2006). It is stated in the plan that these neighborhoods’ are considered “target areas for housing rehabilitation, infill housing, redevelopment and other revitalization efforts” (pg. 48). It is further noteworthy to mention that two of the neighborhoods’ (Sunnyside and Southside) are official US Department of Justice Weed & Seed Strategy sites.

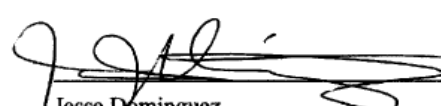
Enclosed with this letter you will find a “Supplement to the 2006/2011 Draft Consolidated Plan” prepared by ALN for review by City Staff, Mayor and Council. This document includes Suggested Revisions, Comments, Questions and Corrections for the City’s draft 2006/2011 Consolidated Plan as recommended by ALN.

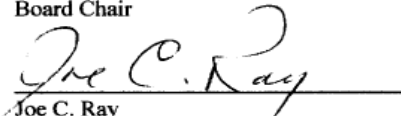
The League of Neighborhoods representatives look forward to speaking with the City regarding this Supplement to the 2006/2011 Draft Consolidated Plan. Please contact Coral Evans directly to schedule such a meeting or for more information regarding this letter and the enclosed supplement at 928.213.5900, 928.600.6104 or if you prefer by email at: voicesofmany@aol.com. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Stan Mish
Southside Community Association
Board Chair


D. Jean Griego
Sunnyside Neighborhood Association
Board Chair


Jesse Dominguez
Plaza Vieja Neighborhood Association
Board Chair


Joe C. Ray
Sunnyside/Southside
Weed & Seed Steering Committee Chair

Supplement to the 2006/2011 Draft Consolidated Plan

Submitted by “A League of Neighborhoods”

* Supplement draft was submitted by: “A League of Neighborhoods” in regards to The City of Flagstaff’s 2006 – 2010 Consolidated Plan.

Suggested Revisions/Comments/Questions/Corrections for “STRATEGIC PLAN” Section (pg. 2)

Draft Mission: ...a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities for the Flagstaff community, especially for low- and moderate- income persons.

Suggested Revision: ... a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities for the Flagstaff community, principally for low- and moderate- income persons.

Mention: ... “some” residents combine Southside and Pine Knoll into one neighborhood...

Suggested Revision: Historically the majority of the residents in the Southside and Pine Knoll neighborhoods combine the two neighborhoods into one. This is clearly represented in the Southside Weed & Seed Strategy.

Comment: In the 2001/2006 City of Flagstaff Consolidated Plan the word “principally” was used. This word has been replaced in the draft 2006/2011 City of Flagstaff Consolidated Plan with “especially”. ALN feels that the word “principally” needs to be retained in the 2006/2011 document.

Comment: Overall there is no mention in the draft document that two of the four targeted neighborhoods (Southside and Sunnyside) are officially designated US Department of Justice Weed & Seed Strategy sites.

Comment: Overall there are no strategies regarding community-policing and neighborhood-based programs/services that are specifically delivered by neighborhood-based/resident-driven organizations in the four targeted neighborhoods. ALN feels that it is important that these types of activities be mentioned in the consolidated plan as the four targeted neighborhoods have determined (through neighborhood input, strategic plans and current neighborhood programming) that such activities are important to the overall revitalization of the neighborhoods in question.

Comment: Overall there are no strategies regarding the development/continued development/maintenance of grass-roots, neighborhood-based/resident-driven organizations that specifically/directly work in the four targeted neighborhoods.

Suggested Revisions/Comments/Questions/Corrections for “SPECIFIC HOUSING OBJECTIVES (91.215 (b))” Section (pg. 23)

Comment: In this section, one strategy includes supporting trailer site redevelopment and providing relocation assistance for any displaced persons or household in compliance with Federal guidelines. This provides concern for ALN as in the past trailer site redevelopment projects have proven very disruptive and atrocious to the displaced persons. ALN recommends that this strategy be further developed before inclusion in the final document accepted by Council.

Suggested Revisions/Comments/Questions/Corrections for “PUBLIC HOUSING STRATEGY (91.210)” Section (pg. 27)

Objectives (pg. 29)

Proposed Draft Objective: Work towards expanding community centers, programs, family and youth services and activities to include job related training and career development.

Suggested Revision: Work towards expanding/maintaining community centers, community One-Stops, programs, family and youth services and activities that include job related training and career development.

Suggested Revisions//Comments/Questions/Corrections for “HOMELESS NEEDS (91.205 (B) and 91.215 (c))” Section (pg. 36)

Comment: The enactment of the “No Camping” ordinance was not mentioned in this section of the draft document. ALN feels that the enactment of the “No Camping” ordinance should be mentioned in this section of the draft document.

Suggested Revisions/Comments/Questions/Corrections for “HOMELESS INVENTORY (91.210 (c))” Section (pg. 36)

Homeless Support Services (38)

Mention: ...Sunnyside Opportunities for Job, Career, and Life Training (OJCLT)...

Correction: ...Sunnyside Opportunities for Job, Career, and Life Skills Training/Sunnyside One-Stop...

Mention: GED and English as Second Language classes are available through a partnership with a division of the Flagstaff Unified School District.

Correction: GED and English-for-Speakers-of-Other-Languages (ESOL) classes are available through a partnership with Coconino Community College.

Comment: The draft document mentions that Care & Share Food Bank provided food boxes to 218 homeless individuals and families between September and December 2000. ALN feels that this information needs to be updated as the amount of first-time emergency food boxes has risen significantly in the past six years.

Comment: The draft document does not address hunger needs in the community overall, especially among the targeted, low-income population. It does not appear that organizations representing hunger were activity involved in the public participation process. ALN feels that

hunger is an issue in our community, especially so in the four targeted neighborhoods. ALN feels that there needs to be strategies included in the 2006/2011 that are directly tied to this important issue.

Suggested Revisions /Comments/Questions/Corrections for “HOMELESS STRATEGIC PLAN (91.215 (c))” Section (pg. 41)

Proposed Draft Strategy: Establish a “one stop shop” for disseminating information to homeless persons about available programs, housing and services.

Suggested Revision: Utilize current One-Stops (government/community-based) for disseminating information to special populations about available programs, housing and services.

Proposed Draft Strategy: Provide funds to enhance RANNA & communication services..

Suggested Revision: Provide funds to enhance RANNA, community “One-Stops” and communication of services.

Suggested Revisions /Comments/Questions/Corrections for “COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (91.215 (E))” Section (pg. 46)

Additional Strategy: Provide funds to continue/enhance community “One-Stops” and communication of services.

Additional Strategy: Work towards expanding/maintaining community centers, community One-Stops, programs, family and youth services and activities that include job related training and career development.

Comment: The draft document mentions “discussions” with the League of Neighborhoods. This is incorrect. The League of Neighborhoods representatives met once with City of Flagstaff CDBG staff to discuss the targeted neighborhoods’ needs. During that meeting it was determined that the City of Flagstaff CDBG staff would need to meet several more times with ALN, this did not happen. ALN did submit to the City a letter which included items that ALN feel should be included after it was determined that follow-up meetings would not be forthcoming due to time constraints.

Comment: ALN requested in writing that “Re-Entry individuals” be included as one of the high-need/targeted populations. “Re-Entry individuals” are not mentioned at all in this draft documents.

Comment: ALN requested in writing that the Murdock Center (the Old Dunbar School) and its importance to the Southside Neighborhood be included as it was in the 2001/2006 Consolidated Plan (pg. 75). The Murdock Center is not mentioned at all in this draft document.

Question: The draft document mentions (pg. 49) that with City Council approval, Staff would implement the creation of two “preservation” zones and the creation of a Flagstaff Register of Historic Places. Would these include the Murdock Center (the Old Dunbar School) which the four targeted neighborhoods have deemed “to have historical significant to the residents”.

Suggested Revisions/Comments/Questions/Corrections for “ANTIPOVERTY STRATEGY (91.215 (H))” Section (pg. 50)

Goal: To provide Economic Development (pg. 51)

Proposed Draft Strategy: Funding at least one public service project/program designed to provide employment and training skills.

Suggested Revision: Funding public service projects/programs designed to provide employment and training skills to low-income individuals.

Proposed Draft Strategy: Provide job training to low-income persons through the Department of Economic Security’s JOBS program administered by Coconino County Community Services, which provides vocational training, transportation and placement services.

Suggested Revision: Provide job training to low-income persons through the Department of Economic Security’s JOBS program administered/assisted by local government and local community-based organizations, which provide skills training, vocational training, transportation and placement services.

Additional Strategy: Work towards expanding/maintaining community centers, community One-Stops, programs, family and youth services and activities that include job related training and career development.

Additional Strategy: Provide funds to continue/enhance community “One-Stops” and communication of services.

Concern: The Sunnyside One-Stop has an established partnership with the Department of Economic Security’s JOBS program to provide skill training/case management services to referred JOBS clients. The Sunnyside One-Stop has been providing this service to the Department of Economic Security’s JOBS program since June 2005, when, through a partnership with the Coconino County Career Center the Sunnyside Neighborhood Association of Flagstaff obtained a 2nd-round grant from the State of Arizona TANF Program to establish a program designed especially for the local TANF population. The ALN is concerned as this established partnership is not mentioned at all in this draft document.

Suggested Revisions/Comments/Questions/Corrections for “NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS 991.205 (d) and 91.210 (d) ANALYSIS (INCLUDING HOPWA)” Section (pg. 55)

Goal: To provide a Suitable Living Environment (pg. 58)

Proposed Draft Strategy: Establish a “one stop shop” for disseminating information to special populations about available programs, housing and services.

Suggested Revision: Utilize current One-Stops (government/community-based) for disseminating information to special populations about available programs, housing and services.

Changes/Comments/Questions/Corrections for “OTHER NARRATIVE SECTION” Section (pg. 61)

Economic Development Activities (pg. 61)

Additional Strategy: training programs that provide new/enhanced skills which lead to employment opportunities for low-income persons.

Neighborhood Activities (pg. 62)

Proposed Draft Strategy: Work with neighborhood associations to develop Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy, where appropriate.

Suggested Revision: Work with neighborhood associations based in the four-targeted neighborhood to develop/finalize neighborhood-specific revitalization strategies.

Comment: The Sunnyside Neighborhood Association of Flagstaff, Inc. has waited two (2) years for the final submission of its revised neighborhood revitalization strategy. The first strategy written by City Staff was rejected by HUD, the revised strategy was written by a volunteer member of the SNA Board of Directors. Due to the fact that this document contains time-sensitive statistics the volunteer has had to update the document once already. SNA feels that it is important that this revised document is submitted in a timely manner as it is one of the strategies that were outlined in the 2001/2006 City of Flagstaff Consolidated Plan (pg. 80) that has not yet been accomplished.

Public Services Activities (pg. 62)

Comment: While ALN is adamant in its request for a Property Maintenance Ordinance (PMO) and fully supports the City’s intent to implement a city-wide PMO utilizing 2006/2007 CDBG funds, ALN does not feel that CDBG funds should be utilized long-term to cover the costs associated with the PMO. That is ALN feels that CDBG funds should not be utilized past the initial start-up of the PMO to continue PMO activities unless PMO activities will be limited to the four targeted neighborhoods.



Mission Statement

"Improving lives by mobilizing residents to create lasting changes in neighborhood conditions"

Board of Directors 2005 – 2006

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Rosa Felix
Abel Estrella
Victor Daniels
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Coral J. Evans, MBA
Executive Director

Nadine S. Sanchez
*Board/Committee Support
Administrative Assistant*

Ada Mendoza
Resident Outreach Coordinator

Jennifer Eddy
*Sunnyside-FYI! Program Manager
GenesisX! Program Manager*

Daniel Robicheau
Sunnyside One-Stop Manager

Adejanira "AJ" F. Bishop
*Skills Trainer/ Career Mentor
Sunnyside One-Stop*

Address

2304 N. 3rd Street
Flagstaff, AZ 86004

Telephone: 928.213.5900
Fax: 928.213.5460

Email: voicesofmany@aol.com

*The Sunnyside neighborhood is an
official US Dept. of Justice Weed & Seed
strategy site.*

The Sunnyside Neighborhood Association of Flagstaff, Inc.

Voted "Organization of the Year 2005" by the Arizona Daily Sun!

January 23, 2006

Received

JAN 31 2006

David McIntire,
City of Flagstaff
Community Investment Department
211 West Aspen Avenue
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

Community Investment

RE: City of Flagstaff's 2006/2011 Consolidated Planning (CDBG)
Community Development Public Input Process

Dear David:

Please consider this letter and its contents as public input in the City of Flagstaff's 2006/2011 Consolidated Planning (CDBG) Community Development Public Input Process.

This letter is written on behalf of the Sunnyside Neighborhood Association of Flagstaff, Inc. (SNA) which represents residents living in Flagstaff's Sunnyside neighborhood area and the Southside Community Association (SSCA) which represents residents living in the Flagstaff's Southside neighborhood area (this includes the Pine Knoll subdivision).

It is important to note that all neighborhoods represented by SNA and SSCA are depicted as "target neighborhoods" in the current City of Flagstaff's Consolidated Plan (2001 – 2006). It is stated in the plan that these neighborhoods "are considered target areas for housing rehabilitation, infill housing, redevelopment and other revitalization efforts" (pg. 48).

It is further noteworthy to mention all neighborhood represented by SNA and SSCA are official US Department of Justice Weed & Seed Strategy Sites.

We ask that the following be considered for inclusion (at least mentioned) in the City of Flagstaff 2006 – 2011 Consolidated Plan in the Human Services and/or Neighborhoods (or best fit) section(s):

1. General; The Sunnyside/Southside neighborhoods' Weed & Seed Strategy(ies) and all related elements/areas (this includes Law Enforcement, Community Policing, Neighborhood Restoration, Redevelopment & Revitalization and Youth Opportunities (including Safe Havens, Civic & Leadership Development);



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Adejanira "AJ" F. Bishop
Skills Trainer/ Career Mentor
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2304 N. 3rd Street
Flagstaff, AZ 86004

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*The Sunnyside neighborhood is an
official US Dept. of Justice Weed & Seed
strategy site.*

The Sunnyside Neighborhood Association of Flagstaff, Inc.

Voted "Organization of the Year 2005" by the Arizona Daily Sun!

2. Special Population(s): Include "Re-Entry" (individuals who are returning to the community on probation and/or parole – these individuals are often unemployed, homeless, lacking high (or equivalent) degrees and in need of assistance to ensure that they are positively integrated back into the community);
3. Special Population(s): please continue to include residents from targeted neighborhoods (e.g. Sunnyside, Southside, Pine Knoll, and Plaza Veija), "Homeless" and "TANF (Welfare-to-Work)". Please include the following new populations: "Incumbent workers" (or the working poor) and "Hunger" (or those without food security/in need of food security);
4. Please continue to include: job/employment training programs like "DIVAS" and "Sunnyside OJclT". SNA and SSCA feels that programs like these that 1) promote self-sufficiency, 2) provide necessary basic skills training (computers and life-skills), and 3, offer job/career assistance/mentoring/coaching within the targeted neighborhoods to the residents are vital in ensuring the neighborhoods' long-term revitalization!

I look forward to continuing to meet with City Staff and representatives from the Plaza Vieja Neighborhood Association in furthering the development of the "Neighborhoods" section in the City of Flagstaff's 2006 – 2011 Consolidated Plan.

If you having any questions regarding this letter I can be reached directly at 928.213.5900 or by email at: voicesofmany@aol.com. Thank you!

Sincerely,

Coral J. Evans, MBA
Executive Director

Weed & Seed Sites Director

The Sunnyside Neighborhood Association of Flagstaff, Inc.
The Southside Community Association



"For I know the plans that I have for you,
declares the Lord..." Jer. 29:11

November 8, 2005

City of Flagstaff,
Attn: Housing Section

This is a letter of information from the Hope Cottage (a Women and Children's Shelter) concerning the Consolidation Plan and meeting for 2006-2011.

The Hope Cottage has been full for 3 years. We house approximately 26 Women and Children. We overflow to couches and the floors for 6 more Women making our total 32. We have also been turning away about 3 women with Children a week because of a lack of family room space.

In January the Hope Cottage will begin a capital campaign to raise 2 million dollars for a new facility that has already been approved by the City to be built in Sunny side on the corner of Johnson and East streets. This will double the capacity to house homeless Women with children and single women. We will also have an on-site day care to better facilitate our family Women and their needs. The Hope Cottage sees this as an answer to the great need concerning homeless women and children

One of the *major concerns that the Hope Cottage sees for the future* has to do with the mentally ill population. Over the past 4-5 years there seems to be a revolving door of mentally ill clients. There is not enough Housing to help that population. If a client makes \$570.00 a month, they cannot afford any housing in Flagstaff outside of huge waiting lists for Section 8 (3 years). There is also a need to help this population have vision for their lives through education or job training or volunteer work. When we have purpose in our lives we tend to remain more stable.

Another concern is affordable housing for Women with Children and single women. Oakwood Village off Lake Mary Rd. provides a rent program based

3 E. Cottage, Flagstaff, Arizona 86001 • (520) 774-9270

on income, which has been helpful for our families. But even that has been too expensive for many.

As Director of the Hope Cottage, I feel that, as a part of the solution for the past ten plus years, my insight and perspective on this issue would be a valuable contribution toward setting the vision and planning to carry Flagstaff into the future so that homelessness can be greatly reduced if not eliminated.

I would like to be a on a committee to help where you see my experience would be most valuable to our City's needs in this process.

Please feel free to contact me at :

(928-774-9270) Hope Cottage

(928-863-0565) Cell Phone

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephanie A. Boardman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Stephanie A. Boardman

Comments Received via E-mail Regarding The 2006 – 2007 Annual Action Plan

3/9/2006 3:46 pm

-David

Having not done this before I have some questions. Is this an appropriate opportunity to have grandparents who are involved in KKONA give input in support of our CDBG proposal? Or is this a time to clarify any questions and or issues regarding our submission? Or is this not germane to our request?

Hope you are well.
Beth

3/17/2006 3:15 pm

Dave,

Hi, my name is Debbie Munson. I am a grandmother raising a granddaughter age 5. The support of KKONA group is so wonderful. It is so nice to know that we are not the only grandparents out here doing this. We all share our stories, victories and defeats. This has been a wonderful program.

When I first started doing this, I felt lost, did not know where to start and that we were the only grandparents that had a daughter that left her daughter. Then I was referred to Michelle Lytle at KKONA, the help and the support from her and the group has been a godsend for me. I now know I am not alone and that there are things that are available to grandparents to help with raising grandchildren is a big weight off of my shoulders.

I truly hope that KKONA will always be here for me and others as well. Because I see this becoming a way of life for more families. Stability is what we are trying to establish for our grandchildren, therefore this support group is giving us the opportunity to do that. If you have any more questions please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,
Debbie Munson

3/17/2006 4:17 pm

Dear Mr. McIntire:

I am writing because I was a grandparent raising three grandchildren long before KKONA was in the community. When the University of Arizona Extension Office began their program, I sighed a breath of relief because other grandparents would not have to go through what I did - the "what do I do next" without help but they could have effective and efficient assistance, all with a great deal of caring. I found out about things "accidentally" and lost precious time doing ALL the research myself. Since KKONA started, I have been involved in sharing my knowledge, talking with and supporting grandparents, and the wonderfully

supportive program director, Michelle. The annual conference is a wealth of information, the grandparent mentor program is a model for the nation (and the first of its kind), the skills learned, the hands held and hands received are priceless gifts to the community, to those both giving and receiving. The new grandchild mentor program planned is again cutting-edge with national programming potential. Wow, Flagstaff, through KKONA, is light years ahead of the rest of the country in taking care of and supporting the elders who are taking care of and supporting the youngsters...please be generous in your support. This program really works and really changes lives!!!

Regards,
Joanne Stucjus

3/18/2006 12:58 pm

Re this Grant please consider KKONA (Kinship Kare of Northern Arizona). As a grandmother that raised her 2 granddaughters for 2 1/2 years before they were adopted by a wonderful family, I can testify to the fact that KKONA helped my grandchildren and myself weekly. I relied heavily on KKONA's support as there is no other group supporting these grandparents or caregivers. There is a great need for this great program.

Thanks,
Frances J. Thal
PO Box 25784
Munds Park, Az. 86017

3/19/2006 9:56 pm
Dear Mr. McIntire,

I would like to share my thoughts and feelings regarding the funding of KKONA through CDBG funds. I have been a member of the Advisory Board for over two years but more importantly, have volunteered to do educational programs for KKONA that involved working with many of the grandparents and kin raising children of kin. My willingness to serve on the board, in spite of a very demanding schedule, was a result of seeing the very touching and outstanding commitment on the part of those responsible for directing this program and the grandparents. Never have I seen a community of people work together so effectively for the sake of an up and coming generation, under some of the most difficult of circumstances.

It is this effectiveness and cooperation throughout this KKONA community that leads me to know that all funding will be used in the most meaningful ways.

I'm sure that you realize that children in the circumstances that they are in when they reach the attention of KKONA have already experienced a great deal of stress and possibly also neglect and abuse. When it comes to children, kind teachings and mentoring go a long way. As one who works with children on a daily basis I can attest to this. Often the lack of cooperation on the part of the family, or the difficulty in

engaging the family, can result in some undermining of the effectiveness of what we are offering to the children. In the case of KKONA the families that have come forward are eager to learn and to support the children in every possible way. This, of course, gives us a head start when it comes to building skills in the children and offering them mentoring.

I have known Michele Lytle for several years. Her capacity to remain positive in all circumstances is astounding. She has an ease with people from all backgrounds and empowers any team she works with while holding a vision and sense of direction in her work. She is a wonderful planner and manifester. She has the trust and respect of all of the families as well as a board that is happy to work with her.

In conclusion, I would like very much to advocate for the funding of KKONA through the CDBG funds. Thank you for considering my thoughts.

Sincerely,
Miriam Dror, M.A.

3/20/2006 9:09 am

This note is regarding KKONA. I believe that this program is valuable to the community. I work with some ladies that are in the program and they tell me that they are grateful for having it. It has given them help and guidance with raising there grandchildren. They said they would be at a loss if this was not here to help. I hope that KKONA will continue to service the community.

Thank you,
Gayle Hummel

3/20/2006 9:24 am

Attn: Dave McIntire
Housing and Community Development Specialist

I am writing in support of the Kinship Kare of Northern Arizona (KKONA) Grandchildren Support Program. I am a member of the KKONA Advisory Board. The KKONA group has grown from 2 support groups to 5 in the past year. Family members who are raising grandchildren and other family members have found value and incredible support from one another through the support groups. We expect more grandparents and family members to be put in an unexpected position of raising children of family members due to the increse in drug abuse in our area.

KKONA has identified a need in our community to offer a support group for the children who are raised by grandparents and other family members. Many of these children require special education services and counseling support. All would benefit from a support group to help them address the emotional issues related to their unique living situation, learn positive communication skills and to help prevent substance abuse and other negative issues in their future. These children are at risk of continuing a negative cycle that they have

witnessed from their parents. The KKONA support groups help the grandparents and other family members cope but the children need their own support program to address their needs. Issues have to be addressed at the children's level as well as the caregiver's level to improve the long-term health of these families.

I encourage your support for CDBG funding for the U of A Cooperative Extension pilot Grandchildren Support Program.

Sincerely,
Paula Stefani
Family Involvement Coordinator
FUSD - Family Resource Center
1806 E. Rte. 66 Flagstaff, AZ 86001
928.774.1103

3/20/2006 10:15 am
Dear David:

I am writing this letter of support for the CDBG application for KKONA's proposal to provide support services for children being raised by their grandparents or other adult relative. We have personally been involved with this program and have seen the positive impact it has had for those taking advantage of its services. The number of families who find themselves in this circumstance in greater Flagstaff is phenomenal and continues to grow. It is a seriously underserved, but growing special needs population. Any support the City can provide will be a positive step in the right direction.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Jean Richmond-Bowman
(on my own behalf)

3/21/2006 6:51 am
Hello Mr. McIntire,

I know that this message of support is late but I have been out of town and didn't open my mail until last night. Please consider this if possible.

I would like to let you know that KKONA has helped me in getting custody of my grandson, Dylan Hanson. Last spring, my husband and I decided that we needed to get legal custody of our grandson because of our daughter's issues with drugs. We didn't know where to begin but were referred to KKONA as a starting point.

We were graciously invited to an evening meeting which supported people like us; people caring for grandchildren or other underage relatives. Through these supportive meetings, we learned about the legal avenues that we could take, and also about other people going through exactly what we were going

through. It was very encouraging that we could talk to other people about our situation and to get advice from others.

I know that these programs are not free and are costly to operate and I'm asking that you consider extending the funding for this very helpful program. Our grandson has lived with us since birth but now we can raise him in a loving and good home. Without KKONA, we would not have gotten our lives back in order or more importantly, gotten custody of our grandson. Their support has been invaluable to us. Please continue the funding...I'm sure it will help more people.

Sincerely,
Annie Hanson
621 S. 9th St.
Williams, AZ 86046

3/21/2006 9:28 am
Dave

- I know we also have our hat in the ring but couldn't let this opportunity go by without stating the good work KKONA is doing.

Verna

4/3/2006 12:24 pm
Good Morning Mr. Dave McIntire

Please stop just a moment and read:

I am writing to you as so that you may hear my grandparent experience I have had with the Grandparent Raising Grandchildren group that I joined 4 years ago.

I am a single grandmother raising my sons only child. (Yes it had been a drug related issue) we know not where the mother is. On September 11, 2001 I found myself in a Phoenix Justice court at 9:00 am to plead legal guardianship for my then 3 year old grandson. He is now 8 years old will be 9 July 1st. I moved to Flagstaff 4 years ago sadly after going thru a divorce (yes it seemed like the sky was falling.) The first thing I did was contact the Grandparents Raising Grandchildren's group for I was hoping that they may be able to guide me toward some agency's I could possibly benefit from, with the challenge I knew was ahead of me on raising a small child again and alone at that.

From the bottom of my heart I recommend this group, they not only guided me to agencies that have helped me along my way, the grandparents group have helped both my grandson and I emotionally plus we have benefited by education with the groups many meetings, conferences, training, self help workshops they have sponsored.

My grandson and I have gone thru some counseling due to his losing his parents and the most favorite person in his world his grandfather. I lost my husband. But the grandparents group (and it so hard for you to fully understand unless you have ever been there) has been a heaven sent to us. Yes it is sad to see so many grandchildren living with grandparents and believe me, once I joined, it was an eye

opener. It has also been such a warm heartfelt experience for me to see how these children at the group meetings bonded together.

I have heard testimony after testimony from the grandparents in our group how our grandchildren can not wait to be/meet at these meetings.

My grandson and I have come along way, in these four years we have found consistency in our lives, love, support, emotional assurance (thanks to the grandparents support group). We have a long way to go (he and I) and I am doing everything a child needs by teaching him morel values, religion, sports, education, LOVE, awareness from good/bad etc. I have vowed to continue to be a member/mentor/advocate toward all grandparents groups that are out-there for I know fist hand what and how these groups have helped caregivers during a very trying and emotional time.

Any help you have (authorize over) will go a long way for many children/grandparent as

a family.

Thank you for taking the time in hearing my story.

Sincerely

Stella Ousley, Anthony Perez's Grandmother who loves him with all her heart.

4/6/2006 2:40 pm

Hello David,

Thank you for getting the information out so quickly regarding our proposal and it's ranking. I see that we ranked at the bottom of all overall social service proposals with the overall score of of 42 out of 100.

At this time I am asking if you could please share the committees thoughts/comments regarding the League of Neighborhood's proposal with me so that I can

in turn relay them to the Board(s). That way we know what we need to do to strengthen the proposal for future opportunities.

Thank you!

Coral

Coral J. Evans, MBA

Executive Director

The Sunnyside Neighborhood Association of Flagstaff, Inc./Weed & Seed

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